REGISTERED No. 61—1871.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 7,369.—New Series. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1872. Subscription in Advance { For a Year .....Rs. 42 / For Six Months,. ...Rs. 24 } Including Postage.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Gazette*, in advance, for Town and Country, are now on the following reduced scale :—

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TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 5 0
Second do	,, 2 8
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Line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	8 As. per Line.
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In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time, special contracts may be made.

Domestic Occurrences : Each—Rupee 1.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, every fourteen days.

The Steam-ship PATNA, 1,780 Tons, 200 H.P., Commander G. Betts, will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 5th October 1872, at 4 P.M.

	Oct. 1872.		Oct. 1872.
Leave BOMBAY	5	Leave Colombo	14
,, Carwar	7	,, Galle	15
,, Mangalore	8	,, Negapatam	18
,, Cannanore	9	,, Pond-cherry	19
,, Tellicherry	9	,, Nadras	21
,, Calicut	10	,, Cocconada	23
,, Beypore	10	,, Vizagapatam	24
,, Co lim	11	,, Bimlipatam	24
,, Alleppy	12	,, Gopalpore	25
,, Tuticorin	13	,, False Point	26
		Arrive CALCUTTA	28

This route is the most expeditious and economical for Passengers for the Neilgherry district, Bangalore, and Madras, who can land at Calicut or Beypore and proceed from thence by rail. Passengers for Calcutta may take the same route, picking up the steamer at Madras.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF, VIA KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch a Steamer every 14 days to the Persian Gulf, touching at KURRACHEE, GUADUR, MUSCAT, BUNDER ABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, MAHOMERAH, and BUSSORAH.

The Steam-ship EUPHRATES, 803 Tons, 120 H.P., Commander Melville, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 27th September 1872, at noon.

	Sept. 1872.		Oct. 1872.
Leave BOMBAY	27	Leave BUSREH	16
Arrive Kurrachee	30	Arrive Fao	16
	Oct.		Oct.
,, Gwadur	2	,, Bahrein	18
,, Muscat	4	,, Lingah	23
,, Bunder Abbas	5	,, Bunder Abbas	23
,, Lingah	8	,, Muscat	27
,, Bushire	10	,, Gwadur	29
,, Fao	12	,, Kurrachee	31
,, BUSREH	13	,, BOMBAY	Nov. 4

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, and in connection with the weekly service from England, despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every FRIDAY, commencing from the 27th September 1872.

The Steam-ship PUNJAUB, 1,200 Tons, 200 H.P., Commander T. Sanders, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 4th October 1872, at noon.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

WILSON LINE.

LIVERPOOL via SUEZ CANAL.

S.S. HIDALGO, 1,800 TONS.

THIS Fine New Steamer, specially built for the East India Trade, will be DESPATCHED as above about the end of SEPTEMBER.

The accommodation is amidships and well ventilated. The Cabins contain only two or three berths each, so that overcrowding will be avoided. A Surgeon and a Stewardess are carried.

FARES, EXCLUDING WINES, &c.

FIRST CLASS TO LIVERPOOL .....Rs. 500
,, ,, SUEZ..... ,, 300

For further particulars apply to

GRINDLAY, GROOM, & Co.

1st August 1872.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

MONTHLY LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Passenger Steamer ORESTE, 1,760 Tons, will be despatched for TRIESTE, via SUEZ CANAL, on or about the 10th October. This Steamer has good accommodation for a considerable number of Passengers.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

(including a liberal Table with Wine and Liquors, transit through Egypt, and free conveyance of 3 cwt. luggage).

	Cabin.	Deck with Food.
To Trieste	£40	£19-0
To Port Said.....	£30	£14-8
To Suez.	£28	£13-7

Children under 3 years of age, Free; above 3 and under 10 years, Half Fare.

Cargo taken for Trieste, also for Venice, Constantinople, and Odessa, Aden, Egypt, England, and the Continent generally.

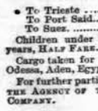
For further particulars, and for Freight and Passage, apply to the Agency of the Austrian Lloyd's Steam Navigation Company.

A. C. GUMPERT, Manager.

Bombay, 12, Medows Street, 2nd September 1872.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY.

(VIA SUEZ CANAL).



ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

The regular Steamers leave

GENOA on the 24th, and BOMBAY on the 1st of each month.

PASSENGER RATES.

Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

To	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.		
Aden	£22	£15	£4		
Suez	36	22	8		
Port Said.....	33	24	9		
Alexandria.....	39	25	9-0	Including Wines.	Without Food.
Messina	50	34	.....		
Naples	50	34	.....		
Leghorn	50	34	.....		
Genoa	50	34	.....		
Marseilles (transhipment at Genoa).....	52	35	14-10		

Children under 3 years, free of charge.
Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Next Steamers from Bombay :—

ARABIA, on TUESDAY, 1st October 1872.
PERSIA, on FRIDAY, 1st November 1872.

The exact hour of departure will be fixed and published a day or two previous to sailing.

For Hand-books of Information, Rates of Freight, &c., apply to

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Agents Rubattino Steam Navigation Company.

Bombay, 30th September 1871.

T. CHATELAIN-MONTANDON,
WATCHMAKER, JEWELLER, AND OPTICIAN,
BY APPOINTMENT
To their Excellencies the VICEROY of India, LORD and LADY NAPIER of MAGDALA and the Lt. GOVERNOR of the PUNJAB, the MAHARAJAHS of JEYPORE CASHMERE, and GWALIOR

Hummum Street	Bombay.
Azyrli House	Simla.
East Street	Poona.

Orders for Up-country not accompanied with Remittance will not be attended to.

T. CHATELAIN-MONTANDON.

TIME-PIECES.

"OEIL-DE-BŒUF,"
HANGING EXCELLENT TIME-KEEPERS.
PATENT LEVER.
EIGHT DAY.

"SKELETON,"
WITH GLASS DOME AND STAND.
EIGHT DAY.

"MARINE,"
VERY SERVICEABLE,

CLOCKS AND TIME-PIECES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION TO BE HAD AT
FAVRE, LEUBA, & Co.'s,
Elphinstone Circle.

SHIPPING.

OVERLAND ROUTE.

On Friday, the 20th September, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.

THE P. & O. Co.'s S. S. INDUS, 3,478 tons, and 300 H.P., Captain N. Stewart, will LEAVE for SUEZ as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, also Passengers and Cargo for that Port, Venice, Southampton, &c.

Cargo can also be booked through to Messina, Naples, Leghorn, Genoa, Trieste, Venice, Odessa, Constantinople, Ancona, Marseilles, Havre, Liverpool, London and New York.

No Cargo can be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

The Company reserve the option of forwarding all Goods shipped by their steamers for Europe, through Egypt, either by Rail, or Canal, in their own steamers, or in vessels employed for the purpose.

Passengers are requested to send their heavy baggage to Mazagon on the day of the Steamer's departure, before 10 A.M. in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

A small Steamer will leave the New Dock Head at Mazagon at 3 P.M., precisely, on the day of sailing.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

On Monday, the 23rd September, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.

THE P. and O. Co.'s S. S. DECCAN, (3,128 tons and 600 H.P.), Captain W. Soames, will be despatched as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, and no brokerage will be allowed on any chest of opium, the officer's receipt for which is not lodged in the Company's office before noon, on Friday, the 20th September.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

STEAM TO KING GEORGE'S SOUND, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY.

On SATURDAY, the 21st inst., at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.

THE Peninsular and Oriental Company's S.S. BARODA, 1,874 Tons, and 450 H.P., Captain D. Rennolson, will be despatched as above, calling at Galle. For Freight or Passage apply to

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

3, Rampart Row, 18th September 1872.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 4, FORBES STREET.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 21st inst., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their rooms, a large quantity of Grey and Coloured Piece Goods, &c.

16 Bales Grey Shirtings, 38½ by 39 7 lbs.

The Property of a Gentleman, leaving the Presidency.

A few articles of Blackwood Furniture, &c., such as Folding and Drawing Chairs, Side Tables, Reclining Couches, Ottoman, Teapoys, Charpoys, Carpets, Rugs, Bookshelf, Chamber Utensils, lots of Mattings, Bathing Tubs, &c.

AT 1 P.M.

One handsome English-built Dog Cart.

A high-ca te Arab Horse, very handsome Bay with black points perfectly sound, four years old, has been ridden by a Lady for some months.

AUCTION SALE OF GOAT SKINS.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 20th instant, at 2 P.M., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at G. I. P. Railway Station, Borce Bunder, on account of whom it may concern :—

6 Bundles containing 325 Goat Skins wet.
132 Loose Goat Skins wet.

AUCTION SALE of Valuable and handsome Household Furniture Plated Glass, and Porcelainware, a first-class Piano, a handsome light cornice glass fronted Miniature Brougham in excellent order, a powerful Bay Brougham Horse, &c. at Marine Lines, Esplanade.

On MONDAY, the 30th instant, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at his Residence at the abovementioned place, the valuable and handsome household Furniture, Piano, Brougham, Horse, &c., the property of Dr. A. M. Rogers.

Full particulars will be given hereafter, Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view 4 days before the day of sale.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 20th September 1872.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
3, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

SALE of the Valuable House and Land known as the property of the late Mr. Hunsraz Currimbay, adjoining the Byculla Railway Station.

On WEDNESDAY, the 9th October next, at 4 P.M., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will submit to Public Auction (unless the property be disposed of privately), all that piece of land or ground together with one new house, one old do., two fountains, one tank and huts erected standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Byculla, without the Fort of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 12,258 square yards or thereabout, be the same little more or less, and abutted and bounded as follows :—that is to say, on or towards the north so much thereof partly by the property of Hunsraz Currimbay, on or towards the east side thereof partly by property of Dalputbhoy Bhoogwandas, partly by property of the Nawab of Surat, on or towards the south side thereof partly by property belonging to the Nawab of Surat, on or towards the west side by property belonging to the G. I. P. Railway Company, and which said property is situated on the south side of the public road leading from Byculla over the Railway Bridge to Parell.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 20th September 1872.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ITALIAN BAND.—An Italian Band has just arrived in Bombay under the direction of Professor ANTONIO RICCI, who will be happy to give Musical Lessons, particularly for playing the Flute. Balls and Evening Parties attended on reasonable terms.

Address—No. 34, Kalbadavie Road.

BOMBAY FOOTBALL CLUB.—The MATCH for THIS EVENING is DISSYLLABLES vs. THE REST.

W. M. TENNENT,
Honorary Secretary.

MR. HENRY BRANDON begs to inform the Ladies and Gentry of Bombay and the Mofussil, that he is carrying on the business of a CONTRACTOR to supply Provisions for Weddings, Balls, Parties, &c.

He also supplies Domestic Servants, Carriages on hire, and undertakes the removal of Furniture from vacating Houses.

☞ No. 51, Bellasis Junction Road, opposite J. J. Hospital, Byculla.

Terms—CASH.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Undersigned intends to SELL all that portion of the PROPERTY belonging to him by inheritance, situated at Portuguese Church Street, and assessed under No. 300. All persons having claim on the said property, by way of mortgage, gift, inheritance, or otherwise, are hereby required to make the same known, in writing, to the Undersigned, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without regard to any such claim.—Dated this 19th day of September 1872.

DOMINGOS SIMON FERREIRA.

NOTICE.—TENDERS will be received by the Acting Municipal Commissioner for the following WORKS and SUPPLIES during the year 1873 :—

1.	Repairs and Maintenance of Roads	Up to noon of the 4th October next.
2.	Watering the Roads	
3.	Scraping the Roads	
4.	Annual Repairs to Municipal Buildings	
5.	Supply of Road Metal.....	
6.	Supply of Sandstone	Up to noon of the 3rd October next.
7.	Supply of Petty Stores	
8.	Supply of Coal.....	
9.	Supply of Bullocks & Bullock Carts.....	

Printed Forms of Tenders, Specifications, and Conditions of Contract can be obtained from this Office on payment.

The Acting Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order of the Acting Municipal Commissioner,

RIENZI WALTON, C.E.,
Acting Executive Municipal Engineer.

Executive Engineer's Office, 19th September 1872.

REMEMBER MACHINERY IS HIGH IN PRICE IN ENGLAND.

FOR SALE, a WHEEL-CUTTING MACHINE, by Smith, Blacock, and Tennent of Leeds; will cut Bevels or Spurs from 1" up to 3 feet; brand new; cost Rs. 1,000; will be sold for Rs. 800. Also a second-hand, but as good as new, Back-geared LATHE, 11" centres, with compound slide Rest, with driving chuck and face plate and top driving gear; length of bed 18 feet, and bed planed for self-acting; by same Maker; Rs. 500; cost Rs. 700. Also 52 feet of SHAFTING, one length 10 feet 3" diameter, two lengths 21 feet each, with ornamental pillar bearings with couplings, &c. Also 6 PULLEYS, bored and fitted to suit; 5 Pulleys 26", 1 Pulley 3 feet, Starting and Fulleys, English-made; cost Rs. 550; will be sold for Rs. 400. Also a splendid 2 H. P. Horizontal STEAM ENGINE and BOILER complete; cost Rs. 1,200; will be had at Rs. 900. A large LATHE DRILLING MACHINE, to bore 1½ hole to 6" deep. Also a lot of SMITHS' TOOLS, as Anvils, Beck Irons, Swages, and Cast Metal Block, 6 heavy Vices, solid Boxes 5 Annas per lb., &c., &c.

The Undersigned will be glad to ENGAGE HIMSELF with ANY PARTY and GIVE the USE of his TOOLS, MACHINERY, &c., for a period of three years, for Rs. 300 monthly. Has no objection to go anywhere. But out of Bombay, with Government is obtained, Rs. 600. The Undersigned considers himself a Practical Engineer in all branches. He is a good Smith, Turner and Fitter, Brazier or Tin Smith. Can cast in Brass, and knows a little in Iron Moulding, and can work in the valuable metals. And further, is a thorough Gun Maker in all its branches, and has Tools to do almost every manner of work. And has no objections to give a month's trial in all or any of the branches before mentioned.

A. LAING,
Machinist and Gun Maker, Bombay.

MICROSCOPES,

Complete instruments, of superior manufacture with first-class Achromatic Lenses; in strong mahogany cases, at Rs. 70 to Rs. 150 each.

MICROSCOPIC APPARATUS;
&c., &c., &c.

Glass Mounting Slips : Glass Rings :
THIN GLASS CIRCLES : STAGE PLATES :
Wood and Glass Clips : Watch Glasses :
VALENTINE'S KNIVES : PIPETTES :
Dissecting Knives and Needles :
FORCEPS AND SCISSORS :
Spirit Lamps : Microscope Lamps :
PREPARED CANADA BALSAM : CEMENTS :
Preservative Preparations :
CHEMICAL REAGENTS.

Magnifying Lenses;
Large and for the Pocket.

TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOW READY,

BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

The Bombay Gazette Overland Summary, prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe, contains, in addition to all the News of the Week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

Annual Subscription (in advance) Rs. 12
Single Copy..... Annas 4
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Meadow Street, Fort.

NOW READY.

THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT AND SUMMARY OF TRADE,

Published once a week at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, on the departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.

The Bombay Price Current contains—

A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Quotations of Imports and Exports, and Customs' Duties.
Comparative Summary of Exports from Bombay, up to date, as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period as far back as 1863 and 1870 respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports of Piece Goods and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month and the same period as far back as 1863 and 1870 respectively.
Share List and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, and of arrivals and departures of Vessels during the week.

Annual Subscription in advance .....Rs. 10
Single Copy..... Annas 4
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Meadow Street, Fort.

MESSRS. MENESSE & Co.

AUCTION SALE of HOUSE and PREMISES situate in MODY KHANA STREET, within the Fort, Bombay.

On WEDNESDAY, the 2nd day of October 1872, at 4 o'clock, Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will SELL, on the premises, by PUBLIC AUCTION (by order of the Mortgagee) the undermentioned property :—

All that piece or parcel of Land or Ground, with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate on the west side of Mody Khana Street, within the Fort of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 146 2/9th square yards or thereabouts, and registered in the books of the Collector of Quit and Ground Rent under the No. 634 in the name of Roosajee Rastomjee, and the No. 665 in the name of Munjee Patell, and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under the No. 32, and which said piece of land and premises are bounded on the west by a public passage for sweepers to the property and others, on the east by the public street called Mody Khana Street, on the north by the house of Dorabjee Nursungjee Patell, deceased, (the wall dividing the premises from the house of the said Dorabjee Nursungjee Patell, deceased, being the common property of the owners of the said premises and of the owners of the house formerly belonging to the said Dorabjee Nursungjee Patell, deceased, and on the south by the house of Andhiarjee Cursetjee Bhicajee Massanee, and which said messuage, land and hereditaments are now or were lately in the occupation of Muncherjee Shapoorjee, Rattonjee Merwanjee, Framjee Pallonjee, Jeewajee and Bomjee Nanabhoy, and were formerly occupied by Nusserwanjee Hormusjee.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. CRAIGIE, LYNCH, and OWEN, the Mortgagee's Solicitors, at their Office, in Apollo street, Bombay.

HOUSES, &c., TO LET.

TO LET, with immediate possession, a GODOWN in the PREMISES of the Undersigned.

ANTROBUS & Co.,
(Late Rennie, Scovell & Co.)

Bombay, 2nd September 1872.

TO LET.

1. COMMODIOUS upper-storied House on the Breach Candy Road, suitable for a large family.
2. A large House in Military Square, Fort.
3. A Godown on Mount Road on the property called "Unjee Baugh."
4. Upper-storied Premises on the Breach Candy Road, lately in the occupation of Sir Harry Ribbont. Apply to

NANABHOY BYRAMJEE JEEJEEBHOY,
Managing Trustee Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Trust Settlement.

TO LET.

1. A SPACIOUS two-storied House at the corner of Church Gate Street, opposite the Cathedral, and adjoining the "Times of India" Office.
2. Several apartments fit for dwellings in Tod Street, Fort.
3. Two Bungalows at Colaba.
4. A Spacious Godown in Church Lane, Fort.
5. Several Apartments in Church Lane, Fort.
6. Airy Premises, fit for Office or Dwelling-house, in Hornby Row. Apply to

NANABHOY BYRAMJEE JEEJEEBHOY.

Bombay, June 24, 1872.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—A quantity of BONES, at Coorla Sweepings siding, will be SOLD by AUCTION at the Office of the Undersigned on noon, 23rd instant.

T. G. HEWLETT, Health Officer.
Municipal Commissioner's Office, 17th September 1872.

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMERY, patronised by all the World.

Rimmel's Ihlang-Ihlang, Vanda, Henna, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other Perfumes of exquisite fragrance.

Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled from Mitcham Flowers.

Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.

Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair, really in warm climates.

Rimmel's Jugono Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.

Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Windsor, and other Toilet Soaps.

Rimmel's Rose Water Costume and Floral Crackers, very amusing for Balls and Parties.

Rimmel's Violet, Rose-Leaf, Rice, and other Toilet Powders

A liberal allowance to Shippers.

Eugene Rimmel, Perfumer to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 96, Strand, 128, Regent Street, and 24, Cornhill, London, 17, Boulevard des Italiens, Paris; and 76, King's Road, Brighton.

Sold by all Perfumery Vendors.

J. & E. ATKINSON,

WHOLESALE AND EXPORT PERFUMERY, AND FANCY SOAP MANUFACTURERS,

24, OLD BOND STREET, LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1799.

Prize Medals, London, 1862; Paris, 1867.
Cordova Exhibition, 1872.—Messrs. J. & E. Atkinson's Goods, obtained the only Medal for Perfumery."

ATKINSON'S CELEBRATED WHITE ROSE AND OTHER PERFUMES.

ATKINSON'S CELEBRATED EAU DE COLOGNE.
ATKINSON'S CELEBRATED BROWN WINDSOR SOAP, &c.
N.B.—All Perfumes, Lavender Waters, Eau de Cologne, &c., manufactured "in bond," and shipped duty free at great reduction.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

CAUTION.—Many spurious imitations are now sold of Messrs. J. & E. Atkinson's Goods; orders should therefore be sent direct or through commission houses of repute. Their goods are kept by all respectable dealers throughout the World.

Wholesale Agents in Bombay..... D. S. KEMP & Co.

THE INDIAN TRAVELLER'S GUIDE FOR SEPTEMBER.

PRICE—EIGHT ANNAS.

CONTAINING, besides the other usual information, the latest alterations on the several lines of Railway, and in the running of the Local Trains between Bombay and Bandora.

The Guide, having a large circulation amongst Travellers, by sea and otherwise, is a most effective medium for advertisements.

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Map of India.
Table of Through Routes (and Fares) from Bombay to places in India and abroad.
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Index to Places by Steamer and Dak.
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Great Indian Peninsula Railway.
Local Trains between Bombay, Mahim, and Bandora, by G. I. P. and B. B. and C. I. Railways.
Rates for parcels, horses, carriages, &c., by G. I. P. Railway.
Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway.
Jubbulpore Extension Railway.
East Indian Railway.
Sind, Punjaub and Delhi Railways—
Punjaub and Delhi Division.
Sind Section.
Through Traffic from Kurrachee to Mooltan, Lahore and Umritsur.
Eastern Bengal Railway.
Calcutta and South Eastern Railway.
Great Southern of India Railway.
Madras Railway.
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Messageries Maritimes.
Austrian Lloyds.
Rubattino Steam Navigation Company.
Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company
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North-Western Dak Company.
Agra to Jeypore.
Rawul Pindee and Murree.
Scale of Fares for Shigrams, Buggies, &c., in Bombay.
Scale of Fares for Palanquins.
Scale of Fares for Boats for Bombay Harbour.

May be had at the Bombay Railway Termini, and of the following

Agents :—

Bombay.....	Thacker, Vining & Co.; Chesson and Woodhall; and J. & W. Watson & Co.
Poona.....	Treacher & Co.; D. S. Kemp, & Co. and Chesson and Woodhall.
Calcutta.....	Wyman & Co.
Madras.....	Higginbotham & Co.
Allahabad.....	Kellner & Co.
Kurrachee	"Sindian" Press.
Outacamund ...	"Observer" Office.
Umballa	Railway Refreshment Rooms
Alexandria	D. Robertson & Co.
London.....	G. Street, 30, Cornhill.

NOTICES.

CALCUTTA.—NOTICE.—First class BOARD and LODGING at VERY MODERATE TERMS, No. 2, Middleton Row, Calcutta. A three-storied Bungalow, very commodious, and situate in one of the healthiest and best localities. Specially established under European management for Officers and Civilians, with suitable accommodation for Married Couples

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

WE beg to inform our Friends and the Public that we have THIS DAY REMOVED to No. 3, Hummum Street, (formerly occupied by Messrs. Grant and Son).

THOMSON & Co.,
Chemists and Druggists.

NOTICE.—TENDERS for the SUPPLY of 2,000 cwts. of PEELED DHALL STALK, to be delivered at the Grand Arsenal, Bombay, for the use of the Gunpowder Factory at Kirkee, will be received at the Office of the Undersigned up to the 5th of October 1872.

The conditions of the Contract, and all other particulars may be learnt on application to the Undersigned, or to the Commissary of Ordnance, Grand Arsenal, Bombay.

T. T. HAGGARD, Colonel,
Agent for Gunpowder.
Gunpowder Factory, Kirkee, 12th September 1872.

B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY.—OWING to the Line being interrupted by the floods north of Bheelar (100 miles from Bombay) no TRAFFIC will be BOOKED from BOMBAY and STATIONS SOUTH of BHEELAR to STATIONS NORTH of BHEELAR, until further Notice.

The Mail Trains are temporarily discontinued; but the Mixed Trains will run as usual between Bombay and Bheelar.

J. R. DUXBURY,
Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 16th September 1872.

NOTICE.—The undermentioned BANKS will be CLOSED from FRIDAY the 20th, to TUESDAY the 24th instant (both days inclusive), for the PATETI and the Parsee NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS :—

For the Oriental Bank Corporation,
J. F. MOIR, Agent.
For the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.
ROBERT CAMPBELL, Agent.
For the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China
JAMES DOUGLAS, Agent.
For the Comptoir D'Escompte de Paris,
H. DUVAL, Manager.
For the National Bank of India (Limited),
Wm. A. BAKER, Acting Manager.
For the Agra Bank (Limited),
Fred. T. ATKINS, Offg. Manager.
For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation,
R. STEVENSON, Agent.

Bombay, 3rd September 1872.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

COLLECTION AND DELIVERY OF GOODS AT NASSICK DISCONTINUED.

NOTICE.—It is hereby notified to the Public, that, after the 30th of this month, the service of COLLECTING and DELIVERING GOODS to and from the NASSICK STATION, by this Company, will be DISCONTINUED.

Goods booked to or from Nassick will, therefore, from that date, have to be brought to the Station and taken delivery of there by the Senders or Consignees.

The Extra Charges added to the rates for the Carting Service will no longer be made.

HENRY CONDER,
General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 11th September 1872.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

THROUGH BOOKING BY THE PENINSULA AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY BETWEEN ENGLAND AND INDIA.

NOTICE.—For the information of those whose friends may be coming out to India, it is hereby notified, that, for their convenience, arrangements have been made with the P. and O. S. N. Co., to issue FIRST and SECOND-CLASS TICKETS in England over this and other Railways, to the principal places in India.

The Tickets will be available from Bombay, either the Borce Bunder or Byculla Stations, on any within six weeks of th date of issue.

The Luggage of Passengers with Through Tickets will be landed by the P. and O. Co., in Bombay, handed to the Railway Company, and forwarded to destination, where it will be kept by the Railway Company, without charge, for not more than seven days.

The P. and O. Company will clear the Luggage through the Customs in Bombay, and any Customs duties that may have to be paid will be collected by the Railway Company before the Luggage is delivered up to the Owner.

The usual Fares and Rates for Passengers, and for Luggage, will be charged, and the Tickets will be issued, subject to all the Rules and Regulations in force upon the several Railways concerned.

Information, and further particulars, can be obtained from the P. and O. Company in England or in Bombay, at this Company's Offices in London, 3 New Broad Street, City, or from the Undersigned.

HENRY CONDER,
General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 11th September 1872.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The full Accounts of this Company in the form required by the "Life Assurance Act of 1870" are published annually. Copies of the Report and Balance-sheet, together with a classified List of Policies in force (by which intending Assurers are enabled to estimate the prospective liabilities of the Company) and every information, may be obtained on application to

C. J. WALLIS,
Manager for India.

19th August 1872.

THE ASIATIC TRADING COMPANY.—NOTICE is hereby given, that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the ASIATIC TRADING COMPANY will be held on THURSDAY, the Seventeenth day of October, at 3 P.M., at the Office of Messrs. Ritchie, Steuart & Co., for the purpose of having an Account laid before the Shareholders by the Liquidators, showing the manner in which the winding of the Company has been conducted, and of hearing any explanation which may be given by the Liquidators; and NOTICE is also given, that at such Meeting the following Extraordinary Resolution will be proposed :—"That the Books, Accounts, and Documents of the Asiatic Trading Company shall be placed in the custody of Messrs. Ritchie, Steuart & Co."—Dated this 16th day of September 1872.

LIMJEE JAMSETJEE BOTLEBOYE,
For Self and Co-Liquidator.

THE ELPHINSTONE LANDING, SHIPPING, AND FORWARDING AGENCY, BOMBAY,

UNDERTAKE on behalf of themselves and of COCKBURN'S UNITED SERVICE AGENCY SOCIETY, to transport parcels to and from England at the following unprecedented low and easily calculated rates, which must be prepaid, viz., for each lb. or fraction of a lb. Re. 1, provided that they do not measure more than at the rate of one cubic foot for each 20 pounds of weight, when they will be charged for at the rate of Rs. 3 per cubic foot or fraction of a cubic foot.

Parcels for shipment to England should be forwarded to the Elphinstone L. S. & F. Agency, opposite the Custom House, Bombay, and those for shipment to India, China, or Australia should be sent to Cockburn's U. S. Agency, 41, Haymarket, London, S.W., at least three days before the despatch of the Mail by which it is desired they should be forwarded.

Full particulars concerning the disposal of the parcels, including a declaration of their contents and value must accompany each.

F. MOOLJEE & Co.

Bombay, 22nd August 1872.

INSURANCE.

THE UNDERSIGNED are prepared to accept every description of FIRE and MARINE RISKS in the following Offices at most favourable terms. Particulars can be ascertained on application :—

FIRE INSURANCE.

The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company.
,, Samarang Fire Insurance Company.
,, Transatlantische Fire Insurance Company.

MARINE INSURANCE.

The Batavia Sea and Fire Insurance Company.
,, China and Japan Marine Insurance Company.
,, Rhein Westphal. Lloyd's Transport Insurance Company.
,, Samarang Sea Insurance Company.
,, Swiss Lloyd's Transport Insurance Company.
,, Vaterlandische Transport Insurance Company.

VOLKART BROTHERS, Agents.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT 5 PER CENT. FUNDED LOAN.

IN BONDS ISSUED AND PAYABLE PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Principal redeemable at par, after 1st May 1881 in United States Gold Coin; Interest payable quarterly in United States Gold Coin, and both Principal and interest exempt from Taxation, whether under Federal, State, Municipal or Local authority, as authorized by Acts of Congress approved July 14th, 1870, and January 20th, 1871.

THE NATIONAL BANK of INDIA (Limited) are prepared to dispose of United States Government 5 per cent. Funded Loan in Bonds of $1,000 each, PAYABLE TO BEARER

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

SHARE MARKET.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

INQUIRIES for Mofussil Press and some Spinning shares continue. Land shares closed firm. Government Paper steady.

CALCUTTA.—14TH SEPTEMBER.

THE following transactions were reported:—

In Government Securities—

4 per cents. at Rs. 101-10 and 101-12, and small sums at Rs. 101-14 to 102.

4½ per cents. of 1872, small amount at Rs. 104-4.

In shares—

Bank of Bengal shares at Rs. 1,410.

National Bank shares at Rs. 111 and 112.

SHIPPING.

DAILY FREIGHT REPORT—19TH SEPTEMBER.

London..	Cotton / Cases / Seeds	No ship.
Liverpool	Iron Ships Cotton ..... £2 2s. 6d. / Wooden Ships ,, ... £2 2s. 6d. / Myrabolms & Coir bls £1 17s. 6d. / Seeds ..... £1 10s. 0d.	
Havre ..	Cotton / Coffee	No ship.
Overland..	Steamers	£2 10s. 0d.
Liverpool via Suez Canal		£2 0s. 0d. to £2 2s. 6d.
China ..	Steamer Cotton ..... Rs. 8 per bale. / ,, Opium ..... Rs. 25 to 30 per chest / Sailing Ships ..... Rs. 4½ per bale nominal	
Calcutta ..Salt		Rs. 5 0 0 per ton
Calcutta to Bombay		Rs. 16 to 17 and Calcutta Port charges.
Mauritius		Nothing doing.

ARRIVALS.

Sept.	Vessel.	Commander.	From
19	Pearl (s)	Morrison	Cutch.
	Ethiopia (s)	Sanders	Coast and Calcutta.
	Gertrude	Hegarty	Galle, Aug. 19.

DEPARTURE.

Sept.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
19	General Havelock (s)	Tessdale	Malabar Coast.

The ship Rona, Jeffery, to Calcutta, obtained her port clearance yesterday.

The steamer Orissa, to Aden and Suez, was entered out for loading yesterday.

MADRAS.

Sept. ARRIVALS.

16 Meinam (F. S.) .... Galle.
Deaux Inlis .... Pondicherry.

Sept. DEPARTURE.

16 Meinam (F. S.) .... Calcutta.

SALES AND PURCHASES.

PIECE GOODS.

Almost nothing has been done in any kind of Grey Goods, and our quotations are quite nominal in the absence of sales. The interior demand has entirely disappeared in consequence of several bridges on the Baroda line having been swept away by the late heavy rainfalls, and the dealers appear to have entirely withdrawn.

The following are our closing quotations:—

Grey Shirtings 40 inch 39 yds. 6 lbs. Rs. 4 5 6 to Rs. 4 6 0
,, 40 ,, 39 ,, 7 lbs. ,, 4 13 6 to ,, 4 14 6
,, 40 ,, 39 ,, 8 lbs. ,, 5 2 0 to ,, 5 5 0
,, 39 ,, 8 lbs. ,, 5 10 0 to ,, 5 12 0
,, 39 ,, 9 lbs. ,, 6 8 0 to ,, 6 9 0
,, 34 ,, 3 lbs. ,, 2 3 0 to ,, 2 3 6
,, 2½ lbs. ,, 2 2 6
,, lbs. ,, 2 7 0 to Rs. 2 7 6
[illegible] have been made by
yards Rs. 3 6 0
yards ,, 3 10 0
38 yards ,, 4 1 0
39 yards ,, 4 13 0
.....at Rs. 202
.....at Rs. 200
.....at Rs. 209
.....at per cwt..... Rs. 44 12

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—SEPTEMBER 19.

Mellersh, Colonel, Royal Artillery, on leave, from Poona.

Durand, Captain, Adjutant, 10th Regiment N. I., on furlough, from Mhow.

Hussey, Lieutenant, 17th Regiment, on retirement, from Lucknow.

Kiernander, Assistant Surgeon, Medical Service, on duty, from Asseerghur.

Dunn, Lieutenant, 62nd Regiment, to appear before a medical board, from Lucknow.

Gardiner, Captain, 8th Regiment N. I., on leave, from Poona.

Woolcombe, Brigadier General, Staff, on leave, from Nusseerabad

DEPARTURE.—SEPTEMBER 19.

Robertson, Ensign, Quarter-master General's Department at Bengal, to rejoin, to Simla.

TELEGRAPH LINE REPORTS.

KURRACHEE, 19th September, 8 P.M.—Latest dates from United Kingdom, via Russia, 19th September, 3-14 P.M. Latest dates from Continent of Europe, via Turkey, 18th September, 9-30 P.M. Cable right to Fao; Turkish line right to Persa; Persian line right to London.

WEATHER REPORTS.

TUTICORIN, 19th Sept., 5 P.M.—Weather fine, wind west-south-west strong thermometer 98, barometer 29·75.

CANNANORE, 19th Sept., 5 P.M.—Weather cloudy, wind north-west, thermometer 76, barometer 30·020, rainfall 10 cents.

CARWAR, 19th Sept., 5-15 P.M.—Weather cloudy overcast, wind north-west, thermometer 80, barometer 29·92, rainfall 19 cents.

VINGOLA, 19th Sept., 6-5 P.M.—Weather cloudy, wind north-west light, thermometer 83, rainfall 46 cents.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

(*Gazette of India*, Sept. 14.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Asst. Surg. B. Evers is appointed to be Civil Surgeon of Seoni, in the Central Provinces.

The following temporary promotion is made in the Berar Police consequent on the grant of furlough on medical certificate to Mr. H. F. Colgrave, District Supt. of Police, 2nd grade:

Capt. E. J. Gunthorpe, Asst. Supt. of Police, to officiate as District Supt. of Police, 3rd grade, with effect from the 22nd March 1872.

H. M.'s Secretary of State for India has been pleased to appoint the Rev. S. B. Taylor and the Rev. G. T. Dennis to be Junior Chaplains on the Bengal Establishment.

The Rev. C. J. Watchhous, M.A., Senior Chaplain on the Bengal Establishment, is appointed to be Chaplain of Mhow.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

In recognition of the valuable services rendered by Baboo Hurrish Chunder during the progress of the recent operations in the country of the Looshais, the Governor-General in Council has been pleased to confer upon him the title of Rai Bahadoor as a personal distinction.

Capt. R. G. Loch, 2nd in Command, Erinpoora Irregular Force, is appointed Officiating Commandant Bhairwarra Battalion during the absence on furlough of Colonel Blair.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr. J. Tweedie made over charge of the office of Post Master General of Bengal to Mr. W. H. Verner on the 16th ult.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Lieut-Col. E. D. R. Ross, S. C., Ex. Engr., 2nd grade, North-West a Provinces, on return from furlough is transferred to Hyderabad.

Baboo Bhoobun Mohun Bose, Asst. Engr, 3rd grade, Indus Valley State Railway, is granted six months leave without pay.

Mr. C. C. Harold, Offg. Depy. Controller of P. W. Accounts, Accountant General's Office, is appointed Deputy Controller of P. W. Accounts with effect from the 15th Sept. 1872, and transferred to the Office of the Controller of Accounts for Military Public Works.

Mr. C. V. S. Cotton, Asst. Engr, 2nd grade, Irrigation Branch, Punjab, is transferred to Bengal Irrigation Branch.

Mr. C. J. Thompson, Asst. Engr, 2nd grade, is transferred from Bengal to the Delhi District Rajpootana State Railway.

REVENUE SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

Mr. G. H. Cooke, Asst. Supt. of Revenue Survey, 2nd grade, to do duty in the head-quarters office, Calcutta, from 5th inst. preparatory to his joining the 3rd Division, Central Provinces.

Mr. J. N. Stoeke, Assistant Surveyor, is promoted from the 2nd to the 1st grade, with effect from the 3rd ult.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

Mr. J. M. Lane, a Supt. of the 3rd grade, is granted privilege leave for three months with effect from the 4th Sept. 1872.

INDUS VALLEY STATE RAILWAY.

Mr. D. Morris, Assistant Engineer, 3rd grade, appointed to the Indus Valley State Railway, is posted to the 3rd Survey Division of the Lower Scinde District.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The undermentioned officer is allowed furlough to Europe on medical certificate:

Capt. C. D. G. Newington, General List, Inf.

The following modification in the circles of medical superintendence of the Indian Medical Service is author zed:—

The Station of Indore and Sirdarpore are transferred from the Agra to the Saugor Circle.

H. E. the Govr. Genl. is pleased to make the following appointment:

Lieut. Col. (brevet Col.) W. J. F. Stafford, Ben. S. C., Comdt. 22nd (Punjab) Regt. N. I., to the brigade staff of the army with the rank of Brigr. Genl., in succession to Brigr. Genl. G. Bourchier, C.B., who vacates on retirement.

The furlough to Europe on private affairs for two years granted to Capt. E. H. Wyatt, Deputy Asst. Qrmr. Genl., 1st Wing Subaltern, 5th Regt. N. L. I., in G. G. O. dated 31st Jan 1872, is cancelled at his own request.

The undermentioned officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs:—

Surg. R. Pringle, M.D., Medical Dept., Supt. of Vaccination, Agra and Meerut Divisions, and Major J. T. Buckley, Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Commissioner, Oomraotee District, Hyderabad, for two years.

The undermentioned officer of the Bengal Staff Corps, having completed twelve years' service, is promoted to the rank of Captain, from the date specified:—

Lieut. G. R. J. Shakespear, 7th Sept. 1872.

The following promotions by brevet are made from the dates specified:—

Brevet—To be Captains.

Lieut. R. Thompson, S. C., 11th Dec. 1870.
Lieut. G. Alexander, S. C., 30th Dec. 1871.
Lieut. F. A. Wilson, S. C., 8th June 1872.
Lieut. A. Conolly, S. C., 8th June 1872.
Lieut. V. Rivaz, S. C., 8th June 1872.

The undermentioned officer is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps, with effect from the date specified:

Lieut. L. B. Irwin, 1st Bat., 3rd Foot, 2nd Wing Subaltern, 20th (Punjab) Regt. N. I., 8th Sept. 1871.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, Sept. 19.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The undermentioned officer is allowed furlough to Europe for two years, from date of departure in Nov. next, under Rule 9 of the Furlough Regulations of 1868:—

Capt. A. T. Spens, S. C., Asst. Cantonment Mag., Poona.

The furlough to Europe granted by G. O. No. 827, dated 1st Aug. 1870, to Conductor J. S. Wood, of the Adjt. Genl.'s Office, is extended to the 31st Aug. last, the date of his return to duty.

The undermentioned officer is allowed furlough to Europe for three months, on private affairs, under Rule XI. of the Furlough Regulations of 1868, with effect from the 23rd ultimo:—

Lt. H. H. Settle, R. E. Asst. Engr., Ahmednuggur.

The furlough to Europe granted by G. O. No. 568, dated 31st July last, to Major Hicks, S. C., Brigade Major, Belgaum, is cancelled at his own request.

The following promotions are made in the Ordnance Department:—

Sub-Conductor (Actg. Conductor) Arthur McDonald to be Conductor, from the 13th Aug. 1872, vice Joplin, reduced to Sub-Conductor.

Sub-Conductor Georgo Fergusson to be Actg. Conductor, from the 13th August 1872, vice McDonald, promoted.

Lt. E. A. Johnson, R.A., is appointed to act as second class Commissary of Ordnance, vice Capt. Spring, proceeded to Europe on furlough.

The undermentioned officer is allowed furlough to Europe for eighteen months on medical certificate, under the Furlough Regulations of 1868:—

Lt. A. Porcelli, R.E., Asst. Engr, second grade, P. W. D. Secundrabad.

The undermentioned officer is allowed furlough to Europe for two years, on medical certificate, under the Furlough Regulations of 1868:—

Capt. A. L. Buckle, R.E., Ex. Engr., for Irrigation, Poona.

The Government of India has sanctioned, subject to the approval of H. M.'s Govt., the same amount of compensation, as is allowed to men of Line Regts. volunteering into Highland Regts., being given to Soldiers volunteering from one Highland Regt. to another:—

This cancels clause 2, para. 12 of General Order 590, dated 28th November 1863.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr. L. G. Fernandez to act as Sub Judge, second class, third grade, at Tallegaon, in the Poona district, until further orders.

Rao Saheb Krishnrao Sadashiv Joglekar received charge of the first class Sub. Judge's Court at Ratnagherry from Rao Bahadoor Chintaman Sukharam Chitnis on the 9th inst., after office hours, and made the necessary declaration of office as required by (Bombay) Act VI. of 1866.

Rao Saheb Shivlal Nathubhai, second class, third grade Sub. Judge of Ankleswar, in the Surat district, was allowed leave, on private affairs, from 20th Aug. to 6th Sept. 1872, under section 5, Supplement F., Civil Leave Code.

Azum Luxuman Mungesh, Head Carkoon, Moondagode Petta, Yellapore Talooks, is invested with the powers of a Sub. Mag. of the second class in the Canara District.

Azum Luxuman Mungesh, Head Carkoon, Moondagode Petta, Yellapore Talooks, is invested with the powers of a Sub. Mag. of the second class in the Canara District.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. W. A. East to act as First Asst. Collr. of Nassick during Mr. MacFarlan's absence, or until further orders.

Mr. H. E. Winter to act as Second Asst. Collr. of Satara during Mr. East's absence.

Mr. C. F. MacCartie to be Asst. to the Collr. of Satara.

Mr. W. F. Sinclair to be Asst. to the Collr. of Canara.

Mr. W. H. Horsley to be Asst. to the Collr. of Khandeish and in charge of Khandeish Forests.

Mr. Madhowrao Vithal Gore is appointed Government Pleader at Ratnagherry, on probation, for one year.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr. S. A. Reade has passed the prescribed examination in Hindustani according to the lower standard.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

(IRRIGATION BRANCH.)

Mr. J. E. Whiting, C.E., is appointed Offg. Ex. Engr. for Irrigation, Poona, during the absence of Capt. Buckle, R.E., or until further orders.

Mr. F. D. Campbell returned to duty on the 19th June 1872, from the furlough, for one year, granted to him by Government.

ORDERS BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

Head Quarters, Simla, 11th Sept. 1872.

The following order received from the Horse Guards, War Office, dated 31st July 1872, is published:—

Her Majesty having approved of a revised establishment of R. A. for service in India, the following changes in the designations of batteries and brigades, consequent thereon, is promulgated for general information, viz.:—

PRESENT.	TO BECOME.
"F" Batty. 20th Brigade	"A" Batty. 8th Brigade.
"A" ,, 20th ,,	"A" ,, 9th ,,
"E" Batty. 23rd ,,	"G" ,, 16th ,,
"D" ,, ,,	G ,, 18th ,,
"F" ,, ,,	"G" ,, 19th ,,
"A" ,, ,,	"A" ,, 20th ,,
B ,, ,,	F ,, 20th ,,
C ,, ,,	"G" ,, 20th ,,

The present 23rd Brigade will cease to exist, and orders will be given as to the disposal of the officers composing its Staff.

The 24th Garrison Brigade will become the 23rd Garrison Brigade, composed of the same batteries as at present.

In anticipation of the approval of H. R. H. the Field Marshal Comdg.-in-Chief, and with reference to G. O. No. 307 of 1867, the following officers, detailed for duty with their regimental depots, will proceed to England, via Bombay, during the ensuing cold season, doing duty with troops on the voyage:—

21st Hussars.—Lt. F. H. Haynes.

1st Batt. 3rd Foot.—Capt. S. Graves, Capt. E. G. Graham, Lt. G. R. Taylor, and Lt. R. E. Guise.

1st Batt. 5th Foot.—Capt. F. FitzRoy, and Lt. G. W. Hargreave.

1st Batt. 8th Foot.—Lt. S. Brown.

2nd Batt. 12th Foot.—Capt. J. K. Dooner.

2nd Battn. 19th Foot.—Capt. A. B. Morgan, Capt. A. E. T. Trotter, Lt. W. R. Thornhill, and Lt. A. H. Cameron.

28th Foot.—Capt. M. H. Hale, Capt. H. C. Sharp, and Lt. J. de W. Jebb.

37th Foot.—Capt. J. P. Reyne.

39th Foot.—Capt. O. J. Bradford, and Lt. R. H. Beresford.

41st Foot.—Lt. J. C. Molliet.

58th Foot.—Capt. J. V. Hesse, and Lt. R. H. Harrison.

2nd Battn, 60th Foot.—Lt. Hon. C. R. Howard, and Lt. T. S. Clarke.

62nd Foot.—Capt. A. L. Reade, Capt. K. R. B. Wodehouse, Lt. W. B. Williams, and Lt. A. L. Dennis.

63rd Foot.—Capt. C. E. Terrot, Capt. F. W. Day and Lt. C. J. Ryan.

65th Foot.—Capt. W. Byam, Bt. Major V. Butler, Lt. H. F. Marryat, and Lt. G. B. D. Thornhill.

72nd Foot.—Capt. C. S. Murray, Capt. P. B. Simpson, Lt. R. Garnett, and Lt. N. J. Spens.

103th Foot.—Capt. R. G. Westropp, and Local Capt. F. Dawson.

107th Foot.—Capt. W. M. Playfair, and Lt. G. R. Moore.

109th Foot.—Lt. J. C. Hutton.

The following orders are confirmed:—

Sirhind Division Order, dated the 21st Aug. 1872, directing Asst. Surg. T. W. Patterson, 1st Battn 11th Foot, on leave at Kussowlie, to do duty at the Convalescent Depot, as a temporary measure, with effect from the 14th Aug. 1872.

Dated the 22nd Aug. 1872, directing Staff Asst. Surg. K. Macaw, M. D., 2nd Battn. 12th Foot, to proceed to Kussowlie, for duty with the Convalescent Depot at that station, to relieve Assistant Surgeon W. Nash, M. D., 72nd Highlanders, who will rejoin his regiment at Umballa.

Dated the 26th Aug. 1872, directing Staff Asst. Surg. J. A. Scott, C. Baty. F. Brigade Royal Horse Artillery, to proceed to Jullundur, at the public expense, for duty with the 54th Foot, as a temporary measure.

54th Foot.—Regimental Order, appointing Lt. C. H. Law to be Asst. Instructor of Musketry, from the 1st May 1872.

5th Native Infantry.—Regimental Order, dated the 14th Aug. 1872, making the following appointments, during the temporary absence of Lt.-Col. W. F. Barlow, 2nd in Comd. and Wing Officer, on court martial duty at Cawnpore:—

Capt. H. A. Lewes, Wing Officer, to officiate as 2nd in Command.

Capt. E. Venour, attached, to officiate as Wing Officer.

42nd Native Infantry.—Regimental Order, dated the 3rd Aug. 1872, making the following officiating appointments in consequence of the departure of Capt. R. D. Beeston, Wing Officer, on special duty:—

Lt. W. Brydon, Qr. Mr., to officiate as Wing Officer.

Lt. H. FitzG. Stevens, 1st Wing Subaltern (on probation), to officiate as Quartermaster, in addition, to his other duties.

The undermentioned officers have leave of absence:—

Royal Artillery.—Lt. Col. C. M. Young, (16th Brigade,) to England, overland, from date of embarkation, on medical certificate.

Lt. W. B. St. George, (F. Bat. 9th Brig de), to England, overland, from date of embarkation, to appear before a medical board.

Lt. E. G. H. Bingham, (A Batt. 16th Brigade,) to Nynee Tal, from the 15th Aug. to the 31st Oct., on medical certificate.

Royal Engineers.—2nd Capt. and Local Major O. B. C. St. John, to England, from date of embarkation, to appear before a medical board.

Lt. J. H. Thurburn, to remain in Australia, from the 29th Sept. 1872 to the 29th March 1873, on medical certificate, in extension.

3rd Foot, (1st Battn.)—Capt. J. Blakeley, to remain at Nynee Tal, on medical certificate, from the 6th August to the 15th Oct., in extension of privilege leave.

Lt. G. A. Colvill, (Adjutant,) to Mussoorie, from date of leaving regiment to the 15th November, on medical certificate.

Lt. T. W. Carpenter, to Nynee Tal, from date of leaving regiment to 15th October, on medical certificate.

97th Foot.—Lt. A. R. Ford, to England, for six months, from date of embarkation, on urgent private affairs.

Commissariat Dept.—Lt. Col. C. B. G. Bacon, (doing duty at Cawnpore), to the hills north of Deyrah, from the 15th Sept. to the 15th Oct., on private affairs.

The previous privilege granted to Col. Bacon by G. O. C. C. 29th April last, p. 214, is cancelled.]

Lt. Col. R. Blair, (Wing Officer 3rd N. I.,) to Bombay, for one month, from date of availing himself of it, preparatory to furlough to Europe, on private affairs.

Lt. Col. H. King, (Commandant 13th Native Infantry,) to Madras and the Neilgherries, on medical certificate, for six months, from the 21st May 1872, under the rules of 1868.

Major G. V. Fosbery, V. C., to remain at Simla, on medical certificate, from the 27th June to the 31st August, in extension of privilege leave, under the furlough rules of 1868.

British Medical Staff.—Staff Asst. Surg. J. Fleming, M. D., to England, overland, from date of embarkation, to appear before a medical board.

Indian Medical Service.—Surg. Major J. W. R. Amesbury, (in medical charge 9th Ben. Cavy.,) to Murree, from date of leaving regimental to the 20th October, on medical certificate.

Addendum.—The 14th N. I. is added to the list of corps detailed in G. O. C. C. 2nd Aug. 1872, p. 375, for the ensuing Camp of Exercise to be formed in the vicinity of Hussan Abdul.

OVERLAND SUMMARY OF THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

Compiled for despatch by to-day's Mail.

Price—As. 4 per Copy.

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POSTAL NOTICES.

DEPARTURE OF OCEAN MAILS.

	Date.	Mail closes.	Arrival of packet.
United Kingdom	Sept. 20	3-30 P.M.	4-30 P.M.
Kurrachee	,, 23	11 A.M.	12 A.M.
Persian Gulf via Kurrachee	,, 18	11 A.M.	12 A.M.
China	,, 23	3 P.M.	No after-packet.
Australia	,, 21	3 P.M.	
Mauritius, Reunion, &c.	,, 30	3-30 P.M.	4-30 P.M.

CHINA AND AUSTRALIAN MAILS.

The subjoined Table shows the dates of departure of China and Australian Mail Steamers from Bombay during the year 1872:—

CHINA MAILS LEAVE BOMBAY ON

At 3 P.M.		At 3 P.M.
Monday ..... Sept. 23	Tuesday ..... Dec. 3	
,, ... Oct. 8	,, ... ,, 17	
Tuesday ..... ,, 22	,, ... ,, 31	
,, ... Nov. 5	,, ... 1873	
,, ... ,, 19	,, ... Jan. 1	

AUSTRALIAN MAILS LEAVE BOMBAY ON

At 3 P.M.		At 3P.M.
Saturday ..... Sept. 21	Saturday ..... Nov. 16	
,, ... Oct. 19	,, ... Dec. 16	

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TO RESIDENTS OF POONA.

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NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

MR. E. M. WALTON, SURGEON AND MECHANICAL DENTIST, has removed from Meadow Street to No. 3, Hamilton Street, above Messrs. Thomson and Co.'s, Chemists, and nearly opposite Messrs. Soundy and Co.'s.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

K. FCZLOOMEEN.—If you will send us your address we shall publish your letter.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS ONE RUPEE, AND THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BIRTHS.

ANDERSON—September 15th, at Kondapoorem, North West Line, Madras Railway, the wife of E. W. Anderson, P. W. Inspector, of a son.

BUTLER—September 12th, at 14 Old Garden Reach Road, Calcutta, the wife of Captain C. J. Butler, of a daughter.

FALLE—September 15th, at 4 Bankshall Street, Calcutta, the wife of J. W. Falle, Esq., of a son.

FORSTER—September 10th, at Sectarampore Collieries, Raneegunge, Bengal, the wife of William Forster, Esq., M.E., of Hanley, Staffordshire, of a daughter.

FYFE—September 15th, at No. 39, Free School Street, Calcutta, the wife of W. C. Fyfe, Esq., of a son.

MCINERY—At Dooliai, near Jhelum, the wife of Mr. Michael McInery, Sub-Engineer, Punjab Northern State Railway, of a son.

DEATHS.

AUGIER—September 15th, at Calcutta, the fourth daughter of Mr. Joseph Augier, Mechanical Engineer, Gasfitter and Plumber, aged 11 months and 13 days.

LEVER—September 4th, at Rawalpindi, Charlotte Amelia, the beloved daughter of Ensign James Lever, Deputy Assistant Commissary, Department Public Works, aged 4 years, 8 months and 6 days.

MONRO—September 9th, near Shahpore, Punjab, Hugh Monro, Esq., Officiating District Superintendent of Police.

TYTLER—September 10th, at Simla, Colonel Robert Christopher Tytler, Bengal Infantry, aged 53 years and 11 months.

The Daily "BOMBAY GAZETTE," *and the* "BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY," *are filed for reference in the Intelligence Department, Indian Court, International Exhibition, Kensington.*

All MONEY ORDERS, CHEQUES, and other Remittances sent to this office, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

The Bombay Gazette.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1872.

IN commenting yesterday upon that youthful Thersites, Mr. S. B. Thakur, and his demolition of the Archbishop of Canterbury, it hardly occurred to us that any English journal could have regarded his exploit with admiration or have seriously supposed that his letter to the *Times* in answer to the Primate of England was published by that journal with any other object than to expose the conceit and arrogance of the writer. A local contemporary, however, has adopted quite another view of the subject and has fallen into the singular error of believing that Mr. Thakur's letter is not only worthy of admiration but has actually excited admiration in England. Nay, the *Times of India* even goes so far as to press *Punch* into the service of Mr. Thakur, and tries to make it appear that that jocose though venerable journal has taken the side of the young "heathen." Now, we have always held that it is extremely inexpedient for us to go about pluming ourselves on our Christian virtues or to ignore the fact that in the sight of Heaven the heathendom of England may be quite as bad, as it is quite as dreadful in the sight of men, as the heathendom of India. Consequently we do not think that the Archbishop's speech at Carlisle was at all a judicious one or one calculated to do any good. That it was objectionable on these grounds has been very well pointed ont by Sir John Kaye in a temperate letter in the *Pall Mall Gazette*; but that does not at all justify the conceit and screaming indignation of the Hindoo student. Does our contemporary fail to see the cutting reproof which is conveyed by *Punch* in the following sentence?—"The letters in reply to the Primate's remarks from Ardashir B. Capudia and "Thakur in the *Times*, appear to show, that to "confute such antagonists as those Indian "gentlemen, the Church needs an apologist in "logic and learning considerably superior to "Tertullian." The intelligence of England is quite ready to employ the reproofs of heathens or of anybody else against the Church and its well known shortcomings, but even the blindest might perceive what is the meaning of *Punch* when it remarks that to meet the letters of these two young "heathen" the Church needs an apologist considerably superior to Tertullian, the most admirable of the Christian Fathers. But the *Times of India* seems to take this literally and as a compliment to the arrogant youths. It speaks of their paltry letters as "such a dis-"play of the enlightenment [sic] though from "educated 'heathen' gentlemen, writing as "they did in a foreign language, as may "put the whole Bench of Bishops to the blush." And again—"We have only to read the letters "written by these Hindu gentlemen to the "*Times*, in answer to the Primate of England, "to feel assured that their intellectual power "is on a par with that of our own ecclesiastics." Has our contemporary read these paltry letters, or has it only judged of them from a literal reading of the ironical compliments of *Punch*? Whatever may be the cause of its error, nothing can be more injudicious, or even more cruel, than such gross flattery addressed to a class of young men whose greatest fault is that they have no bashfulness and are only too apt to over-value the importance of superficial intellectual attainments, and to mistake the quality of presumption for that of courage. In this instance the *Times of India* is only acting the part of the designing and selfish tutor who fosters the weakness and flatters the vanity of his pupil instead of teaching that pupil wisdom, educating him for his actual circumstances, and preparing him for the hard struggle of life. It is only in the failure and misery of after years that men recognise how great is the misfortune of having such teachers; and it is only natural in youth to listen to the voice of flattery, however much it may sound to their hurt. On the other hand, we object quite as sincerely and quite as much to the harsh overbearing and arrogant tone which is sometimes assumed towards young educated Indians. But, surely, the best of them understand that they cannot claim the advantages of being treated both as children and as young men. If they are so superior in intellect and in moral courage they cannot expect that any special consideration will be shown for them because they are young "heathen," and they must just take their share of the knocks which are going about the world.

THE proprietor of some newspaper, the name of which we cannot just at present remember, once asked a clever friend of his, but who was no disciple of Father Mathew, to write him a leading article for his paper on the subject of Temperance. The payment was to be made whether the article was long or short, and on this important point being settled with the tipsy contributor, he forthwith proceeded to fulfil his share of the contract. The article which he supplied was as follows, and no more:—"We would rather have the whole English nation drunk from free will, than that one Englishman should be made sober on compulsion;" and the sentiment appeared as the leader in the following day's impression. It went to the root of the matter at once, and in the shortest and most pithy way, explained the feelings of the English nation with reference to the principle which underlies the Permissive Bill. The attempt which that Bill covers to coerce the liberty of the subject, invokes, as perhaps it should rightly do, the protest of all men who hold that liberty to be a sacred birthright, the smallest encroachment on which demands a firm resistance upon that ground alone. Should that well-intentioned but really dangerous measure be passed, it would no longer surprise anyone to find Lord Shaftesbury bringing in a Bill to compel the English nation to attend divine service every Sunday, or it may be some other Member of Parliament who is desirous of saving the morality of the nation in spite of itself. Our Marine Street contemporary, very lately, gave an exposition of the nature of Sir Wilfred Lawson's proposed measure, taken apparently from an evidently strong supporter of the views of the Right Honourable Baronet. It is not necessary for us to reproduce the argument; they are not based upon any other principle than that of *Vox populi vox Dei*. The voice of a certain number of the people of a town, of a village, of a street, and probably of a house, is to determine what should be the right conduct to pursue in the matter of drinking spirituous liquors; and if two-thirds of the voices vote for the closing of all public-houses, and for the maintenence of external sobriety, the law will support their vote, and the sale of liquor within the precincts subordinate to the voices will be forthwith legally prohibited. The converse of this of course exists. If there be not that proportion of negative votes then the sale of liquor is allowed, and the neighbourhood may be the scene of riot and disorder by the common consent of the residents of that locality. But we presume that this aspect of the case, which is quite possible, indeed even probable, under a Permissive Bill, presents a puzzle to the amiable promoters of that measure which the most sanguine of them cannot elucidate by any Act of Parliament. The Bishop of Peterborough touched the root of this puzzle, and its only solution, in his remarks on the debate which took place some time back on this Bill in the House of Lords. Said the distinguished prelate—"He had an abhorrence of the Permissive Bill.

BOMBAY.

Great pressure on our space compels us to hold over several communications and other important matter.

Mazagon Bridge.—A correspondent complains of a dreadful stench at Mazagon Bridge, to which he wishes attention to be drawn.

Examination in Native Languages.—Mr. S. A. Reade has passed the prescribed examination in Hindoostani according to the lower standard.

Fall of a House.—On Wednesday the back portion of the wall of a house situated at New Wady gave way, but fortunately nobody was hurt.

A New Pleader.—The Judges of the High Court have issued a sunud to Mr. Gondoo Sobrao, authorizing him to practise as a pleader in the Belgaum district.

Government Pleader at Ratnagherry.—Mr. Madhowrao Vithul Gore has been appointed Government pleader at Ratnagherry, on probation, for one year.

Nassick Collectorate.—Mr. W. A East, of the Bombay Civil Service, has been appointed to act as First Assistant Collector of Nassick, during Mr. McFarlan's absence.

The Police Superintendent of Broach.—Mr. H. Cameron, Superintendent of Police at Broach, who had been on leave, resumed charge of his office on the 2nd instant.

Irrigation Department at Poona.—Mr. J. E. Whiting, Civil Engineer, has been appointed officiating Executive Engineer for Irrigation, Poona, during the absence of Captain Buckle, R. E.

High Court Vacation.—The annual October vacation of the High Court, original side, will be from Thursday the 10th October, to Saturday the 9th November, both days inclusive.

Subordinate Judge of Umlesur.—Mr Shivlal Nathoobhai, Subordinate Judge of Umlesur, in the Surat collectorate, who had been on leave, resumed charged of his office on the 7th inst.

Subordinate Magistrate of Julalpore.—Mr. Virpursad Tapipursad, accountant in the office of the Collector of Surat, has been appointed to act as Sub-Magistrate of Julalpore talooka, in Surat.

A Pick pocket.—At the Girgaum Police Court yesterday, one Hoossein Abdool was convicted of stealing one rupee from the pocket of a Hindoo named Balkrishna Rowjee, and was sentenced to receive four stripes.

Theft.—A Mussulman by name Budroodeen Cazumally was yesterday charged before Mr. Woodward with stealing a copper pot belonging to a man named Bhowansing and was sentenced to receive six stripes.

The Mofussil Small Causes Courts.—The Judges of the High Court have permitted the adjournment of the Poona, Ahmednuggur, Ahmedabad, Dharwar and Hoobli Small Causes Courts from 15th to 30th October.

Accident.—A Hindoo boy, aged about twelve months, fell from a window of the first storey of a house at Matarpacady on Wednesday. The child was much hurt and was removed to the Jamsetjee Hospital.

Gentlemen summoned to serve on the Special Jury will be required to attend at the Court House on Monday morning, the 23rd instant, except those gentlemen who served on the 17th and 18th idem. The latter need not attend.

Mechanics' Institution.—We learn that through the exertions of Mr. Thomas Ormiston, Chairman of the Bombay Mechanics' Institute, Messrs. Ahmedbhoy Habbibhoy and Nanabhoy Byramjee Jeejeebhoy have become life members.

The Recent Accident on the B. B. and C. I. Railway.—We understand that a large number of biggaries is to be forwarded to-day to Umalsar and other places to repair the damages done by the recent heavy rain on the B. B. and C. I. Railway line.

A Noted Thief.—At the Fort Police Court, before the Senior Magistrate, one Elico Balea, a noted thief, was charged yesterday with stealing four pieces of wearing apparel, belonging to Dewchund Moolchund. Prisoner pleaded guilty and was sentenced to six months' hard labour.

Trespass and Assault.—The other day, at the Girgaum Police Court, Mr. G. W. Showell was charged with committing trespass in the bungalow of Cowasjee Sorabjee, and also with assaulting one Byramjee Dadabhoy. Mr. Nusserwanjee, pleader, appeared on behalf of the prosecution. The defendant having expressed his regret, the complainants withdrew the charges.

Statement of Silver Balance in the Mint.—Value of silver in the Mint on the morning of the 9th Sept. 1872, Rs. 1,70,80,066; add silver received during the week, Rs. 56,520; deduct new coin paid during the week, Rs. 5,00,000; total balance, Rs. 1,66,35,586. There are in addition 1,26,300 rupees' worth of silver bullion belonging to private individuals deposited in the Mint vaults, and awaiting assay.

Defamation.—A Hindoo woman named Ruttonvahoo appeared on Wednesday with her solicitor, Mr. Payne, before the Senior Magistrate of Police, and applied for a warrant against a Bhattia by name Vussonjee Madowjee, whom she charged with defamation, in having a short time ago written a defamatory article in a native paper, the *Bhoot*. The magistrate declined to grant a warrant, but ordered a summons to issue against the Bhattia.

The Criminal Sessions.—The last case at the fourth Criminal Sessions was disposed of yesterday. As, however, Hurrichund Gunput, charged with criminal breach of trust in respect of monies belonging to the G. I. P. Railway Company, with regard to whom the jury could not come to a verdict on Wednesday night, awaits his re-trial, the Sessions were adjourned until Monday morning next. The case will be tried again before a Special Jury.

Appointment of a Provincial Clerk.—The *Gujerat Friend* states that consequent on the introduction of the provincial system, the work in the several account offices in the Surat, Broach, Kaira, and Ahmedabad collectorates having increased, the Collectors of the zillahs, some time ago, applied to the Bombay Government to sanction an additional clerk for the work in their respective offices. It is now stated that Government have accorded their sanction for the extra men.

Mortuary Returns.—The total number of deaths registered during the week ending Tuesday, the 17th September, was 397, being 25 less than in the preceding week, 118 more than the total of the week ending 19th September 1871, and 114 more than the mean of the corresponding period in the previous five years. During the week 254 births were reported in the different districts of the city.

Section or Sub-Section.	Population by Census of 1872.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Cholera.	Nervous System.	Resp. System.	Digestive System.	Accidents and violence.	Total (including other diseases.	Total birth ex. of still-born.
Colaba	16,817	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	1
Fort, Southern	3,027	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fort, Northern	29,565	1	6	...	...	2	...	...	14	13
Esplanade	10,464	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	3	5
Market	42,432	1	15	...	3	...	...	...	21	26
Mandvee	35,031	...	17	...	4	...	3	10	36	28
Chikli	23,823	...	14	...	3	1	2	...	23	20
Combarkharee	48,849	...	18	1	4	2	3	1	39	25
Dongree	25,257	...	10	...	1	1	1	1	15	9
Phoberchaul	36,966	...	14	2	1	1	...	...	23	12
Phuneswaree	20,927	...	8	...	1	2	...	...	13	2
Bhoolehwar	36,196	...	9	1	1	...	...	...	15	12
Khanzahoo	22,962	...	8	...	...	1	4	...	11	14
Koombarwara	28,038	...	6	...	...	1	1	...	8	14
Khetwaree	24,468	1	6	...	...	1	4	1	14	16
Girgaum	29,493	1	4	...	1	...	1	...	7	5
Chaupatee	7,647	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	6	3
Walkeshwar	9,760	1	2	...	1	...	...	3	10	3
Malabarmore	5,827	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	3
Mazagon	29,394	1	5	...	...	3	1	...	13	8
Tarwaree	11,698	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	5	2
Kamuttepoora	75,484	1	13	1	...	5	8	7	55	22
Parell	13,089	...	4	...	...	2	1	...	8	10
Sewree	4,442	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Sion	12,877	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	7
Mahim	14,774	...	2	3	...	1	2	...	9	5
Worlee	10,686	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	6	4
Harbour	22,171	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-resident & unknown	.....	...	3*	...	...	2	2	5	2	22	...
Bombay	64,0636	8	185	8	28	29	41	19	397	254
Mean of corresponding weeks in the preceding five years.		3	88	10	36	37	40	5	288	52

The following statement shows the number of deaths of the different races or castes :—

Race or Caste.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Cholera.	Nervous System.	Resp. System.	Digestive System	Accidents and violence.	Total (including other diseases.	Total birth ex. of still-born.
Boodhist—Jain, &c.	...	5	...	2	1	2	...	12	11
Brahman	...	6	...	...	3	2	1	13	3
Lingust	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	6	3
Bhatia	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	6	3
Hindoo of other Caste	2	102	5	21	11	11	16	197	119
Hindoo Out-caste	1	11	...	2	3	3	...	38	26
Mussulman	1	48	2	4	10	17	1	112	55
Parsee	3	3	...	...	1	5	...	19	32
Jew	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Native-Christian	...	4	...	1	1	...	1	11	7
Indo-European	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
European	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	3	5
Negro-African	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Chinese	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unknown Race	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	8	185	8	28	29	41	19	397	254
Corresponding week '71.	1	101	3	41	19	34	7	279	18

HIGH COURT.—20th September.

Before the Hon. the Acting Chief Justice and the Hon. Mr. Justice Bayley.

Appeals.

From Insolvent Court—Craigie, Lynch, and Owen—Cal'ianjee Kirparam v. Tricumlall Gulabroy—Rimington, Hore, and Langley.

Case referred from Small Causes Court.

5247-72—Rimington, Hore, and Langley—W. Nicol and Co. v. J. S. Castle, Master f.s.s. Huston—Thacker and Chalk.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Bayley.)

Long causes.

401-71—Jefferson and Payne—Chabildass Lullobhoy v. Arthur Travis—Leathes and Crawford.

451-71—C. Peile—The Secretary of State, &c. v. Chabildass Lullobhoy—Jefferson and Payne.

721-71—Abraham—Dhurma Nowjee P. v. Bhoodkajee Balloo—No appearance.

725-71—Leathes and Crawford—Sha Nurotumdass Jaithabhoy v. Goculdass Cursondass J.—No appearance.

737-71—Hearn, Cleveland, and Peile—Leong Akurn v. Essabhoy Ahmed—No appearance.

738-71—Hearn, Cleveland, and Peile—Cursondass Nensey v. Bhimjee Purshotum—Manisty and Fletcher.

739-71—Hearn, Cleveland, and Peile—Wassoodew Luximonjee v. Yeshodabai, widow—Khund rao Morojee.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Gibbs.)

Summary Suit.

680-72—Manisty and Fletcher—The Agra Bank, Limited, v. Hurgopal Premsookdass—No appearance.

Long causes.

698-71—Jefferson and Payne—Jugjivan Cullianjee and others v. Rugnathjee Tarachund and others—Hearn, Cleveland, and Peile—Part heard.

672-71—J. Gopall—Mukoo Veerappa v. Mucoondraw Cassinath—Thacker and Chalk—Part heard.

670-71—Manisty and Fletcher—Thacker Girdhar Jadowjee v. Bai Ruttonjee widow—Rimington, Hore, and Langley—Part heard.

610-71—Rimington, Hore, and Langley—Tricumjee Veljee v. Ruttonsey Damjee and others—Shamrao and Macfarlane and Skipsey.

262-71—Mogle—Nusserwanjee Merwanjee v. Pestonjee Dinshaw—P. Din-haw.

806-71—In person—Nurotumdass Cooberdass v. Meya Shaik Essoof, &c., and others—Dallas and Lynch.

637-71—Jefferson and Payne—Dadabhoy Rustomjee Banajee v. Jewa Ramjee—No appearance.

748-71—Thacker and Chalk—Kongseoo, Chinaman v. Ramcrushna Bulal—Shapurjee and Thakurdass.

750-71—Craigie, Lynch, and Owen—Shapurjee Cursetjee v. Muncherjee Manockjee—Macfarlane and Skipsey.

753-71—Leathes and Crawford—Aldoola bin Ally Saheb E. v. Fatimabai, widow, and others—In person.

SHIPPING ITEMS.

The ship Rona, 638 tons, Captain John Jeffery, will sail to-day for Calcutta in ballast.

The s.s. General Havelock, 188 tons, Captain T. W. Teasdale, sailed yesterday for the Malabar Coast with a general cargo and ten deck passengers.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Ethiopia, 718 tons, Captain W. A. Starratt, sailed yesterday for the Malabar Coast and Calcutta with a general cargo and the following passengers :—For Vingorla—Mr. C. O. Nicholletts. For Beypore—Mr. H. E. Jacomb. and ten deck passengers.

The P. and O. Company's steam-ship Sumatra, W. D. Anderson, Commander, from Calcutta, arrived in Madras roads on Saturday with the following passengers :—

For Madras and back.—Mr. Hope, Mr. Hannah, Mrs. Howard, and Mr. Gregory.

For Madras.—Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Heeren and Miss. Findley.

For Galle and back.—Mr. and Mrs. Sandeman and child, Mr. Whitney, Dr. Anderson, Mr. Leighton and Miss Colaghan.

For Galle.—Colonel Annesley and friend, and Baron Dowleans.

For Penang.—Mr. Whiteford, Mrs. Ewart, Mr. Moore and Mr. Johnston.

For Suez.—Mr. Hay.

For Malta.—Mrs. Lorengo Vosoc.

For Venice.—Mr. Graham and Mr. and Miss. Nicholl.

For Southampton.—Mr. and Mrs. Goble, Mr. Fuller, Mrs. Matthew, and 4 children, Mrs. Carter and 2 infants, Mr. Forbes, Mrs. Highet, Mr. Barrow and Mrs. Adamson.

She took the following passengers from Madras :—

For Southampton.—Mrs. F. P. H. Bird, Revd. Dr. Murphy Mrs. and Miss Murphy and Master Murphy, Lieut.-Colonel M.C. Lawson, Mrs. Lawson, infant and nurse, Mr. and Mrs. Weir, and Mr. A. West, Mrs. Baird, Colonel W. J. Cooke Major A. Wynch, and Lieut. G. S Maingay.

For Brindisi or Venice.—H. G. Morison, Esq.

For Venice.—Colonel H. Molesworth, Mrs. Molesworth, child and infant, Captain A. J. Ogilvie, Mrs. Ogilvie and infant, Colonel R. G. H. Grant and native servant, Miss Nordmann and Master Nordmann.

For Suez.—Colonel Molesworth's native servant, Colonel Cooke's native servant, and Captain Ogilvie's native servant.

For Galle.—Mr. Nordmann.

For Galle and back.—Mr. Nordmann's native servant.

STATE OF THE TIDE AT BOMBAY.

High Water.				September.		Low Water.	
Time.		Height.				Time.	Height.
H.	M.	Ft.	In.			H. M.	Ft. In.
1	1m	6	9	Friday	20	7 5m	5 10
1	7 a	6	8			7 23 a	7 7
1	49 m	6	6	Saturday.....	21	7 59 a	8 4
1	36 a	5	4			7 59 a	6 10
2	30 m	5	4	Sunday	22	8 23 m	3 2
2	32 m	4	3			8 36 a	5 11
3	16 m	4	2	Monday.....	23	9 5 m	1 10
2	39 a	2	10			9 14 a	4 8
3	49 a	3	1	Tuesday.....	24	9 48 m	0 8
3	14 a	1	8			10 5 a	3 8
5	24 m	2	4	Wednesday ...	25	11 9 m	0 6
4	16 m	0	9			1 13 a	3 3
6	52 m	2	3	Thursday	26	0 49 a	0 1
5	54 a	0	4			.....	...

Moon—Last Quarter, 24th, 6h. 11m. P.M.

PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

The P. & O. Co.'s s.s. Indus, 3,478 tons, and 500 h. p., Captain N. Steward, will sail to-day for Aden and Suez with the English mail and the following passengers :—

For Southampton.

Mrs. H. S. Hatch and native servant.
Mrs. Tandy.
Miss Dalzell.
Capt. and Mrs. H. Cathcart.
Mr. P. Moir.
Mr. and Mrs. Hussey.
Mr. and Mrs. Blackstone and Mr. Blackstone, R.E.
Mr. W. A. Middleship.
Capt. Van Cortlandt.
Col. G. B. Mellersh.
Mrs. Laughton, infant and native female servant.
Mr. John Neil.
Mr. James Sullivan.
Lt. F. S. F. Stokes.
Mr. J. S Williams.
Vet. Surg. M. F. Healy.
Mr. and Mrs. James Cunningham and three infants.
Mr. Alfred T. Slater.
Mrs. Hamilton, infant & ayah.
Capt. J. R. J. Dewar.

For Brindisi.

Mr. C. Grant.
Lt. Col. E. Carleton, R. A.
Major Milman, R.A.

For Aden.

Mr. C. Schneider.
Mr. and Mrs. John Mullins, infant and servant.
Sergt. and Mrs. J. Toombs and two infants.
Sergt. H. J. Gill.
Sergt and Mrs. J. Allen, child and two infants.

For Malta—Capt. and Mrs. Buckle, child and ayah

For Venice.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Sutherland, child infant and ayah.
Mr. C. C. Bethune.

For Suez—Brig. Genl. Woolcombe and native servant.

HEAVY RAIN AND STORM AT BULSAR.

We hear that on Sunday last there was a heavy rain, accompanied with a thunder-storm, at Bulsar, by which property of the value of about Rs. 40,000, was destroyed.

LIBERATED SLAVES FROM THE PERSIAN GULF.

H. M. S. Vulture, which arrived here on the 17th instant, brought about 100 liberated slaves from the Persian Gulf. A number of these slaves were attacked with small-pox on the passage, and on their arrival here, this fact was reported to the Health Officer of the Port, who has ordered the ship to the new quarantine ground at Butcher's Island. The whole of the slaves are at present located on the island, which is guarded by the Water Police. No person is allowed to land on the island. We learn that the Government have sent an apothecary at the place to take care of the people.

ANOTHER COTTON FRAUD CASE.

Yesterday at the Fort Police Court, a member of the firm of Messrs. Gaddum and Co., merchants, appeared before the Senior Magistrate and obtained a warrant against one Shirazdeen Shaik Ibrahim, whom he charged with theft of ten bales of cotton, valued at Rs. 1,329, the property of the firm. These bales were shipped on board a prow for conveyance on board the steam-ship European on the 12th April last. The prisoner was arrested yesterday, and on being placed before the magistrate was remanded to jail.

PIGEON SHOOTING.

With reference to the late match, Bombay v. Poona, we omitted to state that Mr. Fraser Hore, the winner of the sweepstakes, shot with a No. 12 bore central fire gun, made by Messrs. Blanche and Sons, Grace-church Street, London. We are, moreover, informed that the return match, Bombay v. Poona, will be shot off some convenient day (hereafter to be fixed upon) in the cold season. The members of the Bombay Gun Club will about the same time shoot off a handicap for a silver cup of the value of Rs. 500 or thereabouts.

A Dangerous Place for Tipplers.—The Wisconsin Legislature has passed an entirely unique law. Drunkenness had heretofore been only a misdemeanour, but under the new law a man who fuddles himself even at his own table becomes a criminal. The punishment is imprisonment from one day to two months, with further imprisonment at the discretion of the Court, until the costs of conviction are defrayed. Further still, any person found drunk may be taken in charge by any one so disposed, and held until sober, when the Samaritan's bill for the expenses of his hospitality, and a fee of two dollars *per diem* must be paid!

FOURTH CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

Ninth Day, Thursday, 19th September.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Green.)

Shaik Ahmed Gotia, who had pleaded guilty to a charge of abetment of criminal breach of trust as a carrier and as a servant, and dishonest misappropriation, of theft and abetment of theft, was sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment.

THE AGREEPADA MURDER CASE.

Khundoo Wittoo pleaded not guilty to a charge of having on the 7th August last murdered one Bhagoo woman, by doing an act with the intention of causing her death.

Messrs. Latham and Hart prosecuted; Mr. Taylor defended the prisoner.

Mr. Latham, in stating the facts of the case, said that the facts which would be laid before them for the prosecution, although fortunately of rather an extraordinary nature, was simple, and they would have very little difficulty in coming to a conclusion from them. The woman, with whose murder the prisoner at the bar stood charged, had lived in a house in Agreepada in Byculla. She and a man named Ragoo Bhowanee, in whose keeping she was, were tenants of a room on the ground floor of a house, the landlord of which was one Luximon Govind. He appeared to have been out during the day; but his wife, who was one of the principal witnesses, was in the house. The murdered woman, and the man in whose keeping she was, occupied a room on the groundfloor of the house, with a verandah, and her room opened into that, and not into the interior of the house. Near her room door was another leading into a passage into the interior of the house, and into that descended a ladder, which formed the means of communication between the upper and lower stories of the house. About 4 p.m., on the date in question, the landlady was in the upper part of the house, when she heard a call. She came down, and when at the bottom of the stairs, saw the prisoner holding the garments of Bhagoo in his hand and striking her with a knife. At the time when she first came down prisoner was striking her in the mouth, after inflicting some six wounds on her body. There appeared to have been no struggle or cry, after the first call to the landlady, the deceased falling apparently half inside and half outside the door of the house. Another woman, who was living on the ground-floor of the house, also heard the cry, and came out of her room, so far as to be able to see what was going on, and she would identify the prisoner. After the deceased fell the prisoner went into the road. The woman Heera ran back into her room and fastened the door, but the landlady followed the prisoner into the road. After that they would find that the prisoner was then and there run down not far from either the Byculla Press or the Byculla Station. They would find probably that there would be some slight confusion with regard to the incidents of the case, but if the facts which he had stated were proved as laid before them, they could have no doubt in their own mind that prisoner was the man. From the evidence no motive would appear to have influenced the commission of the deed, but, in considering their verdict, they would have to consider not what was the motive, but what was the intention of the prisoner. That the present case was one of murder within the definition of the Indian Penal Code, they could hardly doubt, as he had done an act which did cause her death, with the intention of causing her death, or such as he knew would be most likely to cause it. The only question for them to consider was whether the offence of murder in the present case could be adduced to that of culpable homicide. The only instance under the code in which such could be done was in the case of provocation, and he felt bound to tell them that, as far as he could see, there was no evidence of provocation in this case. No altercation whatever had been heard, and to reduce the offence to that of culpable homicide, the provocation must be grave and sudden indeed, so as to deprive the offender of the power of self-control.

Mr. Latham then proceeded to call witnesses for the prosecution.

Luxmee said that she was married and, together with her husband, occupied a house in Agreepada. They were in the habit of letting such portions of the house as were unrequired. On the 7th of August last there was a lodger named Bhagoo, and one named Heeree. Bhagoo's room was on the front of the verandah, and the other on the back on the ground-floor. There was no other door to enter Bhagoo's room except the one on the verandah. Inside the front door was the staircase, standing at the bottom of which Bhagoo's verandah could be seen. At four o'clock on that afternoon of the 7th of August, witness was awakened out of her sleep by Bhagoo calling out—"Landlady, come down." She went down stairs and saw the prisoner with her on the front verandah. He was striking Bhagoo, and struck her four or five times in her presence with a knife. She fell down in the front doorway with her head outside and her feet inside the door. After that she did not speak. Witness went up and tried to snatch the knife from the prisoner but could not, and she went into a neighbour's house for assistance. While the deceased was on the ground the prisoner stabbed her in the chest. He then ran away down the road, and was pursued. Bhagoo did not move from where she fell, and when witness returned was quite dead.

Mr. Taylor, in addressing the jury on behalf of the prisoner, pointed out the principal circumstances which, he said, told in favour of his client; and remarked that in all the evidence not one atom of motive appeared to account for the crime with the commission of which the prisoner was charged. Motives are, said the learned counsel, of the utmost importance to juries in coming to a conclusion in cases of murder. There was no quarrel, no ill-feeling, between the deceased and the prisoner, nothing to account for the violent, cruel, and atrocious murder which had been committed. Remarking upon the evidence of some of the witnesses, especially the female witnesses, the learned counsel urged that there was no clear evidence of the identity of the prisoner, and that they had very much garnished what they really saw on the occasion. Commenting further upon the evidence, the learned counsel said there was reason to infer that several circumstances in the case were enveloped in mystery, and that there might be motives of action of which nothing was known. The jury were requested to bear these considerations in mind in dealing with the case, and to see if they could not give the prisoner the benefit of the doubt which might arise in their minds.

His Lordship summed up the case at some length; and the jury, after a short consultation, returned a verdict of guilty of murder.

The prisoner, upon being asked if he had anything to say why sentence should not be passed upon him, said—The deceased woman did not die by my hands.

His Lordship, in passing sentence, said—Khundoo Wittoo, the jury have, I doubt not, striven to find any circumstances in the case that should reduce its character to one of less serious consequences. And I think no one who heard the evidence can have the slightest doubt that, actuated by some motive as to which we are still in the dark, you have cruelly murdered the woman; and the only course left to me is to pass upon you the extreme sentence of the law, which is, that you be taken hence to the place whence you came, and thence, on a day to be hereafter named, to the usual place of execution, and there be hanged by the neck until you are dead.

The prisoner was at once removed from the dock.

This was the last case for trial. One prisoner, however, awaits his retrial—Hurrichund Gunput, an employé of the G. I. P. Railway Company, charged with criminal breach of trust and criminal misappropriation, in regard to whom the jury could not come to a verdict on Wednesday night last, and who was, therefore, remanded to jail pending his trial before another jury. On the application of Mr. Farran, on behalf of the prosecution, his Lordship fixed the case for Monday morning next.

The Sessions were thereupon adjourned until 10 o'clock on Monday morning.

The *Court Journal* has it that the Duke of Edinburgh is making a very promising beginning in his new career of a composer. He acknowledges the composership of the very pretty valse, the "Galatea," played at the Prince and Princess of Wales's ball.

Here is a sample of the style of writing about men in Melbourne who either are, or wish to get into office:—The contest to-morrow will determine the political progress of this country for many a long day. squatters like Francis and Cohen, and Conservatives like Stephen and Langton, and nincompoops like Fraser and Ramsay are to rule the country, farewell to democratic development, farewell to popular interests! farewell to material progress! Money and greed of money, old faction and old fogyism, will once more carry all before them.

The Virtues of Tomatoes.—A chemist of some celebrity—Dr. Bennett by name—considers the tomato an invaluable article of diet, and ascribes to its important medical properties. He regards it as peculiarly useful in all those affections of the liver and other organs where calomel is considered indispensable; and believes that a chemical pill can be obtained from it which will altogether supersede the use of calomel. He says that it is almost a sovereign remedy for dyspepsia and indigestion, and advises frequent use of it as an article of diet.

Copper a Specific against Cholera.—"The writer of Scientific Jottings in the *Pioneer* says—Each year brings fresh evidence to prove that workers in copper and kindred metals have a striking—we are almost warranted in saying, an absolute—immunity from cholera. M. Burg states, that at Bagdad, where the disease wrought such ravages last year, there were 800 victims in a population of 80,000. In the bazaar there were 100 shops occupied by nearly 500 men engaged in the making or selling of copper articles, and there was not a single victim amongst them. The truth and importance of this has for some time been forcing itself upon medical men, and may be a most valuable indication.

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.

A meeting of the Senate was held in the Durbar Room, Town Hall, on Friday, the 13th instant, at a quarter past 5 P.M. It was proposed by the Rev. Dr. Wilson, and seconded by Rao Saheb Vishvanath Narayan Mandlik,—

That the words "must be a Bachelor of Arts of the University of Bombay, or of some University recognized by it; or he" be omitted from lines 4 and 5 on page 57 of the University Calendar for 1872-73; and that the words "or of some University recognized by it" be inserted after the words "University of Bombay," in line 6 on page 57, and also in line 5 on page 62, of the University Calendar for 1872-73.—*Carried.*

It was proposed by the Rev. Dr. Wilson, and seconded by Rao Saheb Vishvanath Narayan Mandlik,—

That the following regulations for the Duke of Edinburgh Fellowship be adopted :—

"A fellowship to be called the 'Duke of Edinburgh Fellowship,' of the value of rupees four hundred per annum and tenable for two years, shall be awarded every alternate year, or whenever vacant, to the candidate who passes with the highest number of marks in the first class at the B.A. examination, on condition that he continues his studies at one of the colleges or institutions recognized by the University of Bombay and presents himself at the M. A. examination within the time of his fellowship.

2. The stipend of the fellowship shall be paid half-yearly on a bill drawn by the head of some recognized college or institution, who shall certify under his signature on such bill that the fellow is in regular attendance at the college or institution, and that his conduct is good.

3. Should the fellow discontinue his University studies or be unfavourably reported by the head of his college or institution, the Syndicate shall declare the fellowship to be forfeited.

4. Any surplus which may arise from the vacancy of the fellowship during any year or a part of a year shall be applied by the Syndicate in such manner as they shall think best suited for furthering the object and purposes of the endowment."—*Carried.*

The Vice-Chancellor informed the meeting that the word "including," in lines 15 and 19 of page 50 of the University Calender for 1871-72, appeared to give a larger scope to the examiners in putting questions in history at the B.A. examination than was originally intended. The Syndicate, therefore, considered it advisable to request the Registrar to remove the word from the Calendar for 1872-73, and he hoped the action of the Syndicate in the matter would have the approval of the Senate.

Proposed by the Rev. J. S. S. Robertson, and seconded by the Rev. Dr. Wilson, that the proceedings of the Syndicate in this matter be approved.—*Carried.*

THE BOMBAY ASSOCIATION'S PETITION AGAINST THE MUNICIPAL BILL.

To His Excellency the Hon'ble Sir Philip Edmond Wodehouse, K.C.B., Governor and President in Council.

Legislative Department, at Poona.

The humble petition of the Managing Committee of the Bombay Association.

Respectfully Sheweth,—

That your petitioners on behalf of themselves and of the native inhabitants of Bombay, beg to express their sincere thanks to your Excellency in Council for the liberal concessions granted to the city of Bombay in regard to the constitution proposed to be given to the Municipality of Bombay, based on the principle of representation by popular election.

2. But the value of some of these concessions will, your petitioners apprehend, be greatly diminished in consequence of the qualification fixed in section IV. of the amended bill for the admission into the proposed Corporation. This qualification has been raised from Rs. 50 to Rs. 100 and is limited to the payment of municipal rates of a particular description, viz., the house, police, lighting and supplementary rates. The result will be the exclusion from the Corporation and Town Council of large classes of persons who do not possess landed property and do not occupy large houses, and others who do not pay occupiers' rates, but who, by their education, knowledge, intelligence and public spirit are qualified to render very effective service to the Corporation. Out of 22,259 persons who pay municipal house taxes there are only 472 single tenants and 2,669 tenants of chals and compartments who pay occupiers' rates. Consequently under the restriction embodied in the amended bill the management of the affairs of the Bombay Municipality will almost exclusively be monopolized by the landowning interest, and the bulk of the large body of occupiers, Europeans as well as natives, will be virtually excluded—an arrangement so manifestly unjust and undesirable that your petitioners trust it will not be sanctioned by your Hon'ble Council. Your petitioners therefore solicit your Hon'ble Council to lower the qualification of candidates for the proposed Corporation from Rs. 100 to Rs. 50, which amount should include municipal rates and taxes of every description.

3. The objection also applies with great force to the qualification of electors, which is also limited in section VI. to ratepayers of a particular class to contribute taxes of the abovementioned description to the amount of at least Rs. 50 per annum. Thus not only will the Corporation but the electors will consist chiefly of the landowning class to the exclusion of a large majority of occupiers—a class of persons who have equal claims to participate in the franchise proposed to be conferred on the inhabitants of Bombay.

4. Your petitioners venture to suggest the advisability of introducing a provision in the bill after section VI., directing that for the purposes of the said election the city of Bombay shall be divided into wards, and that it shall be lawful for the Government, within the space of four weeks next after the passing of this Act, to fix, determine, and set out the number, extent, limits and boundaries of such wards and what portions of the city each shall comprise respectively, and the number of members of the Corporation to be elected by the ratepayers residing in each ward, and a copy of all such particulars shall be published in the *Government Gazette*.

5. With a view to ensure full publicity to the proceeding of the Corporation and Town Council, your petitioners solicit your Hon'ble Council to introduce a section, providing that all meetings of the Corporation and Town Council shall be open to the reporters of the press and to ratepayers, subject to such rules as may be prescribed by the Corporation. Your petitioners attach great importance to this proposal, which they consider beneficial to public interests and calculated to bring the salutary influence of public opinion to bear on the deliberations and proceedings of the Corporation and Town Council.

6. Your petitioners are humbly of opinion that it is necessary to provide that at least a majority of the Town Council should consist of members of the Corporation elected by the ratepayers.

7. Your petitioners beg further to suggest that it is advisable to give power to the Corporation to appoint such committees of their body for special purposes in the same way as section XXIII., which gives such power to the Town Council.

8. Section XVIII., which empowers the Governor in Council to frame rules for the regulation of the conduct of business at the meeting of the Corporation, is objectionable. Your petitioners are humbly of opinion that the Corporation should be invested with such power, subject if necessary to the confirmation of the Government.

9. With reference to section XX. your petitioners submit that it is expedient to leave the election of chairman of the Town Council to that body in the same way as the appointment of chairman of the Corporation is vested in the latter by section X.

10. Your petitioners further submit that sections XXVII. and XXVII., which empower the Town Council to employ a secretary on a monthly salary of Rs. 500, rising to Rs. 700, and to entertain an establishment of clerks and servants, are objectionable, inasmuch as they impose a heavy liability on the Municipality, which ought to be avoided. The duties of secretary to the Town Council should, your petitioners submit, be performed by the Municipal Accountant as proposed in the original bill. The ordinary clerks and servants of the Corporation will, your petitioners believe, be able to perform all such work as may be required by the Town Council.

11. Your petitioners cordially approve of that portion of the bill by which it is proposed to constitute a Town Council composed of twelve members of the Corporation; but your petitioners regret to find that the duties which the bill proposes to entrust to this body are limited to the weekly audit of municipal receipts and disbursements, the publication of abstract accounts, the preparation of the annual budget containing estimate of expenditure and proposals for amount of rates and taxes for submission to the Corporation, the reduction of expenditure in case of necessity, and the granting of leave of absence to officers of the Corporation. Your petitioners beg leave respectfully to submit that for the protection of the rights and interests of the ratepayers and other inhabitants of this great city, it is highly desireable to invest the Town Council with powers and authority to supervise, check and control the Municipal Commissioner and Health Officer in the exercise of the large and arbitrary powers which are proposed to be vested in these officers, and even to transfer several of the enormous and responsible powers entirely to the Town Council. The public will repose more confidence in the judgment of twelve members of the Town Council than in the judgment of a single individual like the Municipal Commissioner or Health Officer. The bill proposes to invest the Municipal Commissioner with absolute authority, amongst other things, to prevent private persons from laying out new streets; to fix the lines of drainage and the height of the buildings to be erected on each side, and the level, direction, width and means of drainage; to regulate the pavement, levelling, sewering, &c., of private streets; to order the removal or alteration of roofs or external walls or huts and other buildings constructed of combustible materials; to cause buildings to be altered or demolished; to cause huts to be removed or altered; to make drains from houses; to provide ventilation of drains, sewers and cesspools; to cause additional privies to be attached to houses; to prohibit the erection of buildings over sewers, &c., and the removal of existing projections; to repair or pull down houses which may in the opin

it five lacs of rupees. I have a great interest in the company; and do you think we shall neglect its affairs to our own disadvantage? You talk of your one and two shares.

Chairman—Really, gentlemen, you must allow the business of the meeting to proceed. At this rate we shall have done nothing by midnight. (To Kahanjee Soonderjee).—Is this your protest?

Mr. Kahanjee—Yes.

Chairman—You don't put it as a resolution, but tender it simply as a protest.

Mr. Kahanjee—Yes.

Chairman—Let it be read to the meeting.

Mr. Bappoojee read the paper. It was as follows:—"I propose to protest against passing the resolution that Mr. Nursey Kessowjee be appointed agent for life upon a remuneration specified in the advertisement of the 11th instant, and to rescind the articles of the company."

Chairman—We have received your protest, and it will be recorded. Have you anything else to say?

Mr. Pallonjee Framjee—Among the shareholders I notice the name of Gunneshdas Crushnajee. I say it is the name of a company and not that of a shareholder; and I object to its being taken as a shareholder's. If necessary, from whom can you recover a call?

Chairman—As I understand, they are the names of two Hindu gods, Gunnesh and Crushna; and are used as a sign of good luck as is common among Hindus; and they have been trading under that name for years.

Mr. Pallonjee—Then you shall have some day to recover the calls from those two gods. If we had five or six such gods for our shareholders, we should be in a nice state of affairs altogether!

Mr. Kessowjee Naik was understood to say that he did not intend to bring forward the second special resolution, although the shareholders wished it; and further that his son would take a commission of one-quarter of an anna, and not half an anna as proposed in the first special resolution.

Chairman—Mr. Kessowjee Naik and Mr. Nursey Kessowjee say that because it is disagreeable to some of the shareholders, Mr. Nursey will not take upon himself all the authority of the directors; and further Mr. Kessowjee Naik says his son shall receive only one quarter of an anna commission, and not half an anna.

Mr. Pallonjee—They have acted thus far liberally. Let them also take out the clause about giving Mr. Nursey the value of an annuity in case of the winding-up of the company. The directors may make him agent and secretary for five years; but it is really too much to make him an agent for life. I don't understand how much the value of an annuity to Mr. Nursey Kessowjee shall be; will you kindly explain that point?

Chairman—It is simply a matter of calculation. (Gives an instance.)

Mr. Kessowjee Naik—I have invested twelve lacs of rupees in this company—in stock about four lacs, and in shares eight lacs. I have invested so much, and I have very great interest in the success of the company. What we propose to do now has already been done in one company, and the same will be done in three or four other companies in a short time. The same thing has been done in Munguldas Nathoobhoy's company. Where were you all at the time—did you protest against Munguldas Nathoobhoy doing what we propose to do now? Where were you then?

Mr. Pallonjee—I say it is too much to give the agent the value of an annuity. You may pass the resolutions by a majority of votes, but you must consider it would not be just to the shareholders. It is an unwise proceeding. If the annual proceeds be Rs. 30,000, and if the company is wound up, Mr. Nursey Kessowjee will be entitled to Rs. 9,00,000, if he lives for thirty years. Are we to pay nine lacs? That would ruin the company.

One or two other shareholders were of the same opinion as Mr. Pallonjee. They thought the provision in question would ruin the shareholders.

Mr. Kessowjee Naik—What are you talking? There are only 150 shares out among you; I hold 450 shares; and if you sell your shares to-morrow, I think I shall have to buy them.

Mr. Pallonjee—Will you, please, buy my share for Rs. 2,000?

Chairman—Don't sell it for Rs. 2,000; you may get more as the property improves.

Mr. Kessowjee Naik was going to say something more, when

Chairman—Please don't talk, for the Reporters are taking down all you say.

Mr. Ghellabhoy Padamsey then proposed, and Mr. Tullokchund Goolabchund seconded, the first special resolution, which was as follows:—

1. That Nursey Kessowjee, Esq., shall, upon entering into an agreement in that behalf with the company, be the secretary, treasurer, and agent of the company for the purpose of carrying on the business of the company during the term of his natural life at the remuneration of a commission of one-half anna on every pound of cotton yarn manufactured and sold by the company equal or superior in quality to Nunties, and of a commission of one-quarter of an anna on every pound of cotton yarn manufactured and sold by the company inferior in quality to thirties, and of a commission of one-quarter of an anna per pound on all cloth manufactured and sold by the company—provided that the said Nursey Kessowjee shall not be entitled to charge, in addition to his commission for sale of cloth manufactured by the company, any commission whatever for the cotton yarn from which such cloth may be manufactured by the company. The agreement between the said Nursey Kessowjee and the company shall also provide that in the event of the company being wound up during the lifetime of the said Nursey Kessowjee, he, the said Nursey Kessowjee, shall be entitled to receive and shall receive from the said company or the liquidators thereof, as compensation for the loss of his said appointment, such a sum of money as will be the then present value of an annuity for his life of an amount equal to the annual amount earned by him as commission as aforesaid on an average of the three years next preceding the winding-up of the company if the company shall have so long existed, and if not, on an average of the period during which the company shall have existed, which sum is to be ascertained by two actuaries, one to be named by the said company or the liquidators thereof, and the other by the said Nursey Kessowjee, or if they differ, by an umpire to be named by them.

There were five votes against the above resolution. The number of votes in favour of it was not counted, and it was declared to be carried by a majority.

With a vote of thanks to the chairman the proceedings terminated.

BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

The Council met on Thursday at noon. There were present—

His Excellency the Hon. Sir Philip Edmond Wodehouse, K.C.B., Governor of Bombay, presiding.

His Excellency the Hon. Sir Augustus Almeric Spencer, K.C.B.

The Hon. H. P. St.G. Tucker.
The Hon. A. Rogers.
The Hon. the Acting Advocate-General.
The Hon. Munguldas Nathoobhoy, C.S.I.
The Hon. Colonel M. K. Kennedy.
The Hon. E. W. Ravenscroft.
The Hon. J. A. Forbes.
The Hon. Narayen Wassoolewjee.
The Hon. J. K. Bythell.

Section eleven was agreed to.

The Hon. Mr. Tucker proposed the following addition to clause twelve:—"In case of the absence from the city of Bombay of the chairman of the Corporation the power of calling a meeting shall be vested in the Town Council." The necessity for this addition had been exemplified some time ago, when a gentleman, who was chairman of the Justices, went home without resigning his office, and there was no power to convene a meeting of Justices to elect a new chairman.

The section stands part of the bill.

His Excellency the Governor moved that line one of section thirteen should read, "Except at the special general meeting directed to be held under," &c.

Section thirteen as amended stands part of the bill.

The Hon. Mr. Narayen Wassodew thought the number fixed for the formation of a quorum mentioned in section fourteen were too numerous. Several times during recent meetings of the Bench of Justices proceedings had had to be postponed for want of a quorum of twenty-five, and he now moved that the word "twenty" in line five of section fourteen be omitted, and the word "fifteen" substituted; also that the word "thirty" in line seven of the same section be omitted and the word "twenty" inserted in its stead.

The Hon. Mr. Tucker believed that it was to be hoped that the check that would be put upon members of the Corporation by the electors would make that body much more regular in attendance in future, than the Justices had been, and he could not see any good reason for reducing the numbers stated in the section. It was desirable that as full an assembly as possible should be obtained at the quarterly and special general meetings.

The Hon. Mr. Mayhew agreed with the Hon. Mr. Tucker.

The Hon. Mr. Ravenscroft said the present number had been fixed upon only after very careful consideration, and he did not think it should be altered.

The Hon. Mr. Narayen withdrew his motion.

His Excellency the Governor, referring to the end of the section, asked if it were really meant that the business left unfinished at a meeting should be finished by an adjourned meeting, quorum or no quorum present?

The Hon. Mr. Tucker replied affirmatively, because he said the members of the Corporation would have due notice and every opportunity of being present if they chose.

Section fourteen was passed and stands part of the bill.

Section fifteen was agreed to.

Section sixteen was agreed to.

The Hon. Mr. Tucker moved that section seventeen line seventeen should read—"manner as shall be provided under the rules framed under section eighteen of this Act."

The amendment was agreed to, and section seventeen as amended stands part of the bill.

The Hon. Mr. Munguldas moved that the words "Governor in Council," in line first of section eighteen, be omitted, and the word "Corporation" be inserted in its stead. He considered that if the Legislative Council were about to invest the Corporation with certain large powers the members of the Corporation might be allowed to frame their own rules. The Hon. Mr. Forbes had pointed out the want of trust which Government displayed towards the new body, and this section as it stood supported the honourable gentleman's views.

The Hon. Mr. Tucker said the Hon Mr. Munguldas was claiming for the Corporation a power which had not been granted to the Legislative Council of Bombay. The new Corporation would be an untried body and might be composed of a large number of members who had experience of the rules necessary for the regulation of discussions in public assemblies. It would have no traditions or past practice to refer to as a guide, and it would certainly seem desirable that rules should be framed for it in the first instance by Government, which might afterwards be modified by the Corporation with the approval of Government. Experience had shown that the rules which were supposed to govern the debates of the Bench of Justices were constantly fluctuating. At one time the reading of written speeches was permitted, at another it was prohibited. If the framing and altering of the rules were left entirely to the discretion of the Corporation the existing unsatisfactory and oscillating system would be continued.

The Hon. Mr. Forbes said that he had just learned from an authority on these subjects that all local bodies of the same description as the Corporation were allowed in England to frame their own rules. He thought that no fixed rule could be applied to a man reading his speech, because whether a person should be allowed to do so depended upon the circumstances of the occasion or the character of the man, it often happening that while some men speaking from paper would be strongly objected to, there were other members whom a Corporation might very gladly allow to read his speech.

The Hon. Mr. Tucker said his hon. friend on his left had mentioned England as an instance of what might be done, but it should not be forgotten that India was not England. In England public meetings were regulated either by the well known practice of the House of Commons or by habits which had continued for many generations, but in India there were no tradition of this kind, and it was far better to give the Corporation a fair start by framing certain rules for their guidance and reserving to the Corporation a power of independence. The distrust by Government of the people had been largely spoken of, but far more distrust seemed to be entertained by certain hon. members regarding the Government

The Hon. Mr. Munguldas said the Bench of Justices had framed their own rules for the conduct of their meetings for the last twenty-five years.

The Hon. Mr. Tucker said he believed that there were no written rules, but that the mode of proceeding depended on the discretion of the chairman and the vote of each particular meeting.

His Excellency the Governor read the rule which regulated the proceedings of the Council of the Governor of Bombay, which gave to the Government of India power to disallow any alteration in the rules made by the local Council, and said that something upon the same principle might be added to the present clause, and he moved that lines nine and ten should be deleted and the following words added after "Corporation:"—"and that any alteration of such rules shall be forthwith reported to the Governor in Council, who shall have power to disallow the same; and after receipt by the chairman of notice of such disallowance, such disallowance shall render the alteration of no effect."

His Excellency the Governor's amendment was carried, and section eighteen as amended stands part of the bill.

Section nineteen was agreed to.

The Hon. Mr. Munguldas moved that the words "after election," in line nine of section twenty, be omitted, and that the words "the Town Council shall elect their own chairman" be inserted instead, and said that as the Corporation was allowed to elect their own chairman, he did not see any reason why the Town Council might not be allowed to do the same, that all public bodies elected their own chairman, and that it was necessary for the proper and safe conduct of affairs that the chairman should at least be a man who had the confidence of the majority of the Town Council. If Government appointed a chairman who had the least confidence of the Town Council the circumstance will create ill-feeling amongst themselves, and instead of their performing their duty energetically they would be squabbling amongst themselves.

The Hon. Mr. Tucker said it was desirable that the Town Council should be an efficient board of directors and have a man of independent character and approved business habits at their head, and he considered it more likely that these qualifications would be secured if the appointment were left to Government than if it were left to the Town Council or the Corporation. The Town Council might be indolent or exhibit a disposition to neglect their important duties, and it was proper and expedient that Government should be assured that there was a man of the requisite qualifications at the head of the Town Council. He believed it would impair the efficiency of the machinery created by this bill for the better government of the city if this provision were omitted, as it seemed a desirable distribution of power that was likely to work for the best interests of all.

The Hon. Mr. Munguldas said he understood the new bill was intended to give more power to the Corporation, while actually we were curtailing the power which the present Corporation of the Justices possessed.

The amendment was lost.

The Hon Mr. Bythell proposed after the word "appointed" the following words:—"that the Town Council shall elect their own chairman, and such election shall be subject to the confirmation of Government." He thought it extremely unlikely that the Town Council should elect an unsuitable man for the office, and he considered that Government should be satisfied with the power of vetoing the appointment. Were the Town Council not to elect their chairman he would be looked upon with distrust by the other members, and this would not tend to the harmonious progress of business. All that Government could wish in the matter would be to prevent an unfit man from being appointed, and by the alteration which he now proposed Government would have that power, while ill-feeling would be avoided.

The Hon. Colonel Kennedy said there was something more than what Mr. Bythell mentioned. Government was desirous of seeing the best man appointed.

The Hon. Mr. Tucker said the objection he had to the amendment was that it would create a source of contention between the Town Council and Government.

The Hon. Mr. Forbes said that if Government were to take such a direct part in the municipal affairs as to appoint all the chief officers, then the Corporation and Town Council became a Government department.

The Hon. Mr. Tucker said there was only one municipal executive officer mentioned in the bill whose appointment was retained by Government, and he was the Municipal Commissioner.

The Hon. Mr. Forbes said that the chairman of the Town Council was surely a chief officer. He considered that if Government intended to give the citizens anything like a *carte blanche* to manage their own affairs the latter part of this clause should be withdrawn.

The Hon. Mr. Bythell thought with the hon. member, Mr. Munguldas, that there was really great danger of the Town Council, if their chairman were to be appointed by Government, working to some extent in opposition to him. As regarded the remark of the Hon. Colonel Kennedy about Government's object being to get the best man, he thought that really the Town Council were just as likely to hit upon the best man as Government.

The Hon. Mr. Ravenscroft—You might as well say that the Municipal Commissioner should not be appointed by Government.

The Hon. Mr. Forbes—We have no objections. (Augh.)

The Hon. Mr. Bythell—There is no executive power in the hands of the chairman.

The Hon. Mr. Munguldas could not conceive what power the chairman could exercise unless he possessed the confidence of the Town Council.

The Hon. Colonel Kennedy thought that a chairman appointed by Government would have more prestige, and business would therefore go on smoother under him.

The Hon. Mr. Munguldas remarked that formerly the Municipal Commissioner possessed the prestige of being appointed by Government, and yet the result was not satisfactory.

The Hon. Mr. Tucker said one consideration affecting the independence of the chairman had not been touched upon. If the chairman were elected by the Town Council he might have a tendency to be subservient to them rather than to guide and direct them.

His Excellency the Governor thought this discussion was due mainly to the fatherly care that Government wished to exercise over the new body, and he thought that perhaps, so far as Government was concerned, the point was not worth holding out upon.

The Hon. Mr. Mayhew said there was really no practical difference between the amendment and the clause, and although he paid great deference to the objections taken to the amendment by the Hon. Mr. Tucker, he thought this was one of those things on which Government might advantageously yield.

The Hon. Mr. Narayen differed from the Advocate-General and thought there was a practical difference. If the Hon. Mr. Bythell's amendment were carried the Town Council would have the power of appointing a chairman, and only in the case of the appointment being a bad one would Government have the power to exercise its right of veto.

The amendment was put to the vote and lost. Section twenty then stands part of the bill.

The Hon. Mr. Tucker said there was some ambiguity in section twenty-one. He proposed that in the tenth line, between "Council" and "occasioned," the words "or in the office of chairman thereof" should be inserted; that in line fifteen "or appointed" should be substituted for "or elected," and that in line sixteen "elected" should be placed between "or" and "by."

The amendment was agreed to, and section twenty-one as amended stands part of the bill.

The Hon. Mr. Forbes drew attention to the large powers given to Government under section twenty-two. If three members assisted the chairman, he and the Municipal Commissioner could do anything they chose. This showed the enormous power Government was vesting in its nominees.

The Hon. Mr. Tucker—My hon. friend is now suggesting a case in which the Government and its nominees would be actually conspiring against the interest of the Municipality.

The Hon. Mr. Forbes—I do not mean that I mean to say that if Government thought it was necessary to carry out any particular work in Bombay it might do so. Take for instance the Sonapore Drain. If Government wished that work done, and the Municipal Commissioner wished to carry out the wishes of Government, and the chairman could manage to get two members on his side, then Government could virtually commence operations regarding the drain in spite of the whole of the members of the Town Council. I think that as the chairman is appointed by Government, and is therefore independent of the rest of the Corporation, it might be as well not to allow him to use the seal of the Corporation without a vote of the Town Council. This practice is very common in public companies.

The Hon. Mr. Tucker—This section is merely to provide that the chairman shall never use the seal secretly or without the knowledge of the Town Council, because three members of the Council, no matter who they may be, must be present when the seal is used.

The section was passed and stands part of the bill.

His Excellency the Governor, referring to section twenty-three, asked if the Town Council could have the right to vest all their powers in the sub-committee. The words used in the section appeared to him to be very broad.

The Hon. Mr. Tucker said that of course the Town Council could direct themselves of all their functions, and it might, in his opinion, be safely left to them to select what functions they would delegate to a sub-committee of their body.

Section twenty-three was agreed to.

Section twenty-four was passed.

The Hon. Mr. Forbes thought that five members present would be a sufficient quorum for the Town Council instead of six, as mentioned in section twenty-five.

Section twenty-five was passed and stands part of the bill.

The Hon. Mr. Forbes, referring to section twenty-six, thought that the first line might run, "The Town Council may appoint a secretary," instead of "the Town Council shall." He could not see why the town should be saddled with a burden of Rs. 500 if the appointment of secretary were not absolutely necessary. At first starting he thought it probable that a secretary might be dispensed with, and some one in the Municipal office holding another appointment might be found to act as secretary either permanently or for a few months.

The Hon. Mr. Tucker remarked that the Hon. Mr. Forbes had expressed great alarm at the powers to be given to the Municipal Commissioner, but here he was now proposing that a nominee or dependent of the Municipal Commissioner should be introduced as secretary to the Town Council, and yet it depended a great deal upon the secretary whether the pressure of effective control over the acts of the Commissioner should be maintained. All the other officers of the Municipality were to the appointed by the Commissioner, and Government had been able to devise no better plan for the appointment of secretary than that he should be appointed by the Town Council.

The Hon. Mr. Forbes thought it would be best to leave it to the Town Council to decide whether there should be a secretary.

The Hon. Mr. Tucker said that it was intended, in making a Town Council, to make it an efficient body, which it could not be without a secretary.

His Excellency the Governor said it was obvious that all Mr. Forbes desired was to get some one to do the secretary's work at a cheaper rate than Rs. 500.

The Hon. Mr. Forbes said that to a certain extent this was so, because he did not think the Town Council should be compelled to make a certain arrangement if a cheaper one could be made.

The Hon. Mr. Tucker said the duties of Secretary must be onerous. Accounts had to be examined daily, and this could scarcely be done by a man holding other appointments.

Section twenty-six was passed and stands part of the bill.

Section twenty-seven was passed and stands part of the bill.

(To be continued.)

COLONEL TYTLER.

It is with much regret that we announce the death of Colonel R. C. Tytler, which occurred at 5-30 P.M. on the 10th instant. The deceased officer had been long ailing, and of late the malady from which he was suffering assumed a form which left but little hope of recovery, still, clinging to the meagre comfort held in the old saying that as long as there is life there is hope, his bereaved family and numerous friends hoped on till the last. Colonel Tytler's name will long be remembered in connection with the Mayo Orphanage and the Simla Museum, both of which institutions owe their origin to him. The funeral took place with military honours on Thursday.—*Civil and Military Gazette*, Sept. 14.

INDIAN ITEMS.

Mr. Simpson Byrne, the present officiating Accountant General of the Punjab, is likely shortly to be transferred to another province.

Alygurh.—Dengue is said to be raging with so much severity at Alygurh that there is not a house some of the inmates of which are not prostrated with the disease. Indigo-manufacture has closed with a result much below even the short outturn that was anticipated.

Not long since some gipsies stole a theodolite and level belonging to an officer of the Irrigation Department at Umballa, and, after fruitless endeavours on their part to find some use for the instruments in furthering the ends of *their* profession, they returned the articles in disgust. The instruments had not improved in condition under the experiments they had undergone.

Mischievous Monkeys.—A few miles from Roorkee is the flourishing little town of Joalapore, which boasts, among its other rising institutions, of a school for the youth of the neighbourhood. This school has a tower with a bell hung in it, which is rung to call the boys to, and dismiss them from, school. The school has thus far progressed very successfully; but the soul of the school-master has of late been sorely vexed by monkeys. These animals have contracted a habit of climbing into the tower and ringing the bell during school hours, letting the boys out to play. The school-master is well nigh distracted with devising all kinds of unsuccessful means to put a stop to the monkeys' frolics, and at length has determined to put a perforated zinc barrier round the bell, and thus secure his own peace of mind, and restore order in the school.

The Trade of the Punjab.—The statistics of the trade of the Punjab during the past year show a falling off of nearly thirty lakhs of maunds in weight, and two millions sterling in value, as compared with that which preceded it, the decrease being attributable partly to the effects of the scarcity, and partly to the Franco-Prussian war, which caused a diminution of some eight lakhs of rupees in the exports of pashmina. The exports of grain decreased one-half. There was also a great falling off in the silk and indigo trades, and the imports of rice sank to one-half. The exports of cotton also fell off one-half, while the imports of salt were doubled, and the imports of English piece-goods increased from forty-eight to fifty-eight lakhs of rupees. —*Englishman.*

The Sacred Ganges.—A native on Saturday last entered the Calcutta Police Court in a state of great excitement, and said he wished to make an application to the magistrate. On being told that the magistrate had left, he begged some one would show him his Worship's residence, as he had a most important application to make. A relative of his had only a few hours previously fallen from the verandah of his house, and received such severe injuries that the doctors in the Medical College Hospital had given him up. He wished to take his relative to the river-side to fill his mouth with mud from the sacred Ganges, so as to ensure his future salvation. The doctors were willing to allow him to take the injured man away for that purpose, but required him to get an order from the magistrate. The applicant was told that the magistrate could not give him any such order, as it would be abetting murder.—*Ibid.*

Hasan Abdal.—It may interest some of our readers to know that Hasan Abdal (not Hasan Abdul, as it has become the fashion to call it,) the place selected for this year's camp of exercise, is called after a famous Mahomedan saint, Baba Hasan Abdal, a Sayyid of Sabzwur, in Khorasan, who came to India with Mirza Shah Rookh, son of Timoor, and died at Candahar, and whose tomb is much resorted to by pilgrims. Jehanghir, in his memoirs, says—"To-day I arrived at Baba Hasan Abdal. About a *kos* east of the town is a waterfall the water of which rushes down with great rapidity. There is none like it in Cabul, but there are two or three like it in Cashmere. In the middle is a tank, from which the river flows. Raja Maun Singh has built here a little villa. There are a great number of fish in the tank, half a yard and a quarter yard long. As the place is so nice, I stayed here for three days, and drank wine with my friends. I also enjoyed fishing. The fishes are caught with peculiar nets, which are difficult to be used. I caught twelve, had pearls strung through their snouts, and set them free."—*Ibid.*

The Cholera in the Punjab.—The following are the remarks appended by the Sanitary Commissioner of the Punjab to the mortuary returns for the week ending 24th August:—The impetus which cholera received last week has continued during the present, and the deaths recorded have a mounted from 423 to 753, while at the same time the number of affected towns and villages has increased from 59 to 123. In the Umballa district, where only one death had occurred the previous week, the disease has again burst out in 10 towns and has caused 65 deaths during the week. The town and district of Loodiana have suffered severly, especially the former, where 112 deaths have been recorded for the week; and the disease has become very much extended in the districts of Jullundur, Lahore, Sealkote and Gujranwalla. Kohat, which rarely escapes when cholera visits the Punjab, has had a severe outburst during the week; and one death is reported in Peshawur.

East Indian Railway Traffic.—*Main Line.*—Earnings week ending 7th September 1872, £31,866-1-4. Corresponding week last year, £30,115-13-0. Increase, £1,750-8-4. From 1st July 1872 to 7th September 1872, £298,767-4-0. From 1st July 1871 to 9th September 1871, £301,884-6-8. Decrease, £3,117-2-8. Miles open week ending 7th September 1872, 1,280. Corresponding week last year, 1,279¼. Increase, ¼. Per mile open week ending 7th September 1872, £24-17-11. Corresponding week last year, £23-10-7. Increase, £1 7-4.—*Jubbulpore Line.*—Earnings week ending 7th September 1872, £1,686-18-9. Corresponding week last year, £1,590-15-4. Increase, £96-3-5. From 1st July 1872 to 7th September 1872, £15,971-17-2. From 1st July 1871 to 9th September 1871, £15,747-8-7. Increase, £224-10-7. Miles open week ending 7th September 1872, 223½. Corresponding week last year, 223. Increase, ½. Per mile open week ending 7th September 1872, £7-10-11. Corresponding week last year, £7-2-8. Increase, £0-8-3.

Another Khud Accident at Simla.—From a correspondent at Simla, we regret to hear of the occurrence of a serious accident on the 4th instant to a Mr. Bird, C.S. This gentleman was riding in the direction of Narkhundah when his horse shied at some mules and fell with his rider over a *khud* some 140 feet. The horse was killed on the spot, but we are glad to learn that Mr. Bird, though insensible, was brought into Simla alive, where after medical examination, no external injury could be discovered; he still, however, continued in an unconscious state, when our correspondent's letter was posted.—*Indian Public Opinion.*

The Cholera at Murree and in Cashmere.—The troops at Murree have had a very trying time of cholera. No civilian Europeans have been attacked by it, except the child of the Presbyterian Minister. The bazaar has been pretty free, but on the 7th, five Jampanis, in the service of Colonels Farington and Graham, Captain Marahall, and Mr. Scott were attacked. Almost every case has been traced to importation from Cashmere, thanks to the inability of Colonel Maxwell to recognize facts. He now confesses to being convinced that cholera has been very severe in Cashmere, where, indeed, 5,000 *cases have occurred since the epidemic began!* On the heights of Gulmurg, he could have known very little, but he should have descended to Srinagar before impugning the accuracy of the reports early and constantly issued by the Cashmere authorities. At Murree, these reports were received early in August, but the authorities did not act, in consequence, we believe, of the re-assuring statements of Colonel Maxwell. Now that the mischief is done, the authorities are making proper quarantine arrangements, and certainly the bazaar and station of Murree could not be in better medical hands. Altogether we believe 47 natives and 15 Europeans have died of cholera at Murree.—*Ibid.*

ATTEMPT TO SWIM ACROSS THE ENGLISH CHANNEL.

A great crowd assembled at Dover on Saturday last to see the attempt which was to be made by Mr. J. B. Johnson, of Leeds, to swim across the Channel. The attempt was made, and Johnson succeeded in swimming seven miles or thereabouts in little more than an hour. He then asked to be taken on board the steamer which had accompanied him. When he got on board it was found that his legs were numbed; the circulation of the blood seemed to have almost stopped; in fact, the cold had so thoroughly mastered the system that he was unable to lift a basin of beef-tea to his lips. The steamer then proceeded direct to Calais, where she arrived at three o'clock. Johnson talks, it is said, of trying again.—*Pall Mall Budget*, Aug. 30.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Much watchfulness must be exercised as winter advances, and the earliest evidence of ill-health must be immediately checked, and removed, or a slight illness may result in a serious malady. Relaxed and sore throat, diphtheria, quinsey, throat cough, chronic cough, bronchities, and most other pulmonary affections will be relieved by rubbing this cooling Ointment into the skin as nearly as practicable to the seat of mischief. This treatment, so simple and effective, is admirably adapted for the removal of these diseases during infancy and youth. Old asthmatic invalids will derive marvellous relief from the use of Holloway's remedies, which have brought round many such sufferers, and re-established health after every other means had signally failed.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (Limited).

Current Deposit Accounts.

Interest is allowed on Current Deposit Account at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balances up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest will be allowed on balances under Rs. 1,000.

Fixed Deposits.

The Bank receives Money on Fixed Deposits and allows Interest thereon as follows:—
On Deposits, subject to 6 months' notice of withdrawal, 4 per cent.
Do do 12 do do 5 "

Exchange.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills payable in London, Calcutta, Madras, and Hongkong. It also grants drafts on London and on its Branches and Agencies at the Current Rates of Exchange.

By order of the Directors,
Wm. A. BAKER, Acting Manager.

Bombay, 29th September 1871.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

BOMBAY BRANCH.
LONDON BANKERS.
Bank of England. | London Joint Stock Bank.

MONEY REMITTED
At current rates of Exchange by the Bank's Drafts on its Branches and Agencies in the East, and
On London | On Ireland
" Scotland, | " Paris,
And also on the principal Towns in the Australian Colonies.
If desired, the Bank will send the Draft direct to the party whose address is given.

INTEREST
On Current Deposit Accounts interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum, on the minimum Monthly Balances, up to Rs. one lac, but no interest will be allowed on balances of less than Rs. 1,000.
All Letters should be addressed, and Hoondies made payable to the Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE:
PARIS.
SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL £3,200,000
RESERVE FUND ..... £ 800,000

LONDON BANKERS:
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.
INTEREST is allowed at two per cent. on daily balances.

DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest at 5 per cent. allowed on Deposit subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal.
INTEREST at three per cent. allowed on money placed in Deposit at seven days' notice.
INTEREST at four per cent., subject to six months' notice of WITHDRAWAL.
LOANS granted on French Rente and other approved Securities.
All remittances to be endorsed "PAY COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS, OR ORDER."
HENRI DUVAL, Acting Manager.
14, Rampart Row, Bombay, 31st January 1872.

AGRA BANK (LIMITED).

CAPITAL—£1,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE—Nicholas Lane, Lombard Street, London, E.C.

BRANCHES.
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